Guaranteed Bona-Fide, Every-Day Circulation Larger Than That Of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

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Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The decree granting pardon to Dreyfus was officially promulgated yesterday. —— Wayne McVeagh denies report that he, as counsel for Capt. Carter, has been paid $10,000, with agreement for payment of $50,000 in case of acquittal. —— Four lives were lost in the fire at St. Vincent's hospital, Norfolk, Va.; two of the victims were patients from North Carolina. —— The Anti-Imperialist League denounces President McKinley individually and his pernicious advisers. —— Fire in stock yards at Chicago caused damages amounting to $275,000. —— Massachusetts Democrats, in State convention, nominated Robert Treat Paine, Jr., for Governor; re affirmed the Chicago platform; denounced McKinleyism, and endorsed Bryan for the presidency. —— Twenty-four new cases of yellow fever, with two deaths, at Key West. —— Three new cases of yellow fever at New Orleans. —— The Boers intend to raid Natal immediately if Mr. Chamberlain's reply is not satisfactory. —— Prospects are goods for floating the stranded Clyde steamer Cherokee. —— New York markets: Money on call easier at 2@7 per cent., the last loan being at 2 per cent.; cotton quiet, middling uplands 6⅝c; flour more active and steadier; wheat—spot firm, No. 2 red 75⅝c; corn—spot steady, No. 2 39½c; oats—spot stronger, No. 2 27½c; rosin dull; spirits turpentine dull and easy.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 21.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 65 degrees, 8 P. M., 68 degrees; maximum, 77 degrees; minimum, 65 degrees; mean, 71 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, .07 inches.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 2.5 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

With the exception of light showers near the Atlantic coast generally clear weather prevailed, with lower temperatures in all districts.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—For North Carolina: Fair Friday and Saturday; fresh northerly winds.

Port Almanac---Sept 22.

Sun Rises	5.50 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.55 P. M.
Day's Length	12 H. 05 M.
High Water at Southport	9.43 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	1.13 P. M.

A $25,000,000 cigar trust is the latest talked about. It will probably end in smoke.

If iron continues to advance in price as it has been doing lately there may soon be some money in ironical remarks.

Chamberlain wants no war with the Transvaal. What he wants is those mines, which he would like to get without war if he can, but he can't.

Prince Ranjitsinhji, a celebrated India cricket player, is coming to this country. A fellow who can successfully manipulate a name like that ought to be clever at cricket or almost anything else.

The Lincoln *Journal* entered on its sixth volume last week. Editor Tipton runs a dragnet for news and knows how to put it up when he catches it. As a result the *Journal* is up-to-date, a hustler and always interesting.

A Chicago girl who wrote a novel found her father her best purchaser. He was so moved by the girl's powerful production that he proceeded at once to the publisher, bought the whole thing, including the plates, and smashed them.

Hon. Li Hung Chang thinks that if this country is cute it will get rid of a troublesome elephant by selling the Philippines to Japan, which would like to become the owner. But Japan might require us to deliver the elephant in a docile condition, and how about that?

A Northern contemporary is discussing what constitutes a "pensionable disability." Any old thing from a stiff joint to an ingrowing nail, provided the applicant gets a pension attorney who fully understands his business, is up to snuff, and the right kind of an examining physician. It isn't so much a question of what constitutes a pensionable disability as what doesn't.

Old money must be laying around loose in St. Louis. Some fellows recently *found* a wad of $3,950 of mutilated paper currency, which they sent in to Washington to have changed for good stuff, and the Treasury accommodated them, thus reversing a previous ruling that when found mutilated money was sent to Washington it became the property of the Government. This last ruling will help the hunt for mutilated stuff.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The schooner *J. Percy Bartram*, Capt. Lord, arrived last night from Havana.

— The harbor tug *Navassa* is on the rails at Skinner's ship yard for repairs and general overhauling.

— Rev. R. F. Bumpass' appointment for next Sunday is at Cerro Gordo on the Whiteville circuit.

— St. John's Lodge No. 1, of Masons, will confer the first degree in Masonry upon two candidates to night.

—The schooner *Chas. H. Sprague*, Capt. Lord, cleared yesterday morning for Boston with a cargo of lumber from the Cape Fear Lumber Company.

— Eoyta Tribe No. 5, Improved Order Red Men, will confer the War rior's degree on three candidates at the kindling of the camp fire at the wigwam to-night.

— Licenses for the marriage of two colored couples were issued by the Register of Deeds yesterday—George W. Lewis and Etta Shaw; John H. Howard and Ida J. Miller.

— Deputy Sheriff George Millis last night arrested W. O. Joseph, a young negro, on a warrant from Justice Bornemann, charging him with the larceny of a watch. He was placed in jail for trial to-day at 12 o'clock.

— The guaranteed regular everyday circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington. This claim has never been challenged by any competing newspaper.

— The President of the Sun Life Insurance Company of Canada has issued a notice to representatives in Eastern North Carolina to solicit no further business in this section. So a member of the STAR staff was reliably informed last night.

— The only case of more than passing notice in the police court yesterday morning was that of Will Carter, colored, charged with assault and battery upon his wife, Ellen Carter. He was fined $10. Carter lives in Burr & Bailey's alley, leading from Front street.

— A Greensboro special to the Charlotte *Observer* notes with regret that it is feared Mr. John Schenck, who is well known here, will lose his eyesight. An inflammation set in soon after the death of his brother, David Schenck, Jr., and he has been troubled much since.

— H. C. Fisher, a white man who wandered in from the country several days ago, was arrested by Policeman Woebse yesterday afternoon on the charge of having stolen an umbrella from a colored boatman in the vicinity of the steamer *Hurt's* wharf. Fisher explained that he thought the umbrella was the property of a friend of his and he had taken it only for safe keeping. He was locked up to await an investigation this morning.

— Capt. Ed. Wilson Manning, who has the rank of Major on the Governor's staff, expects to leave Monday for Raleigh to accompany the party on an official visit to the Dewey Celebration. Capt. Manning was at one time intimately acquainted with Admiral Dewey, he having been a shipmate of his, and the visit will be an especially interesting one to him. Capt. Manning also has a son in New York, whom he will be delighted to see.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Opera House—Hypnotists.
Masonic—Meeting St. John's Lodge.
Opera House—Mr. Frederick Warde.

A Beautiful Souvenir.

The STAR acknowledges the receipt of a beautifullly colored and embossed souvenir representing "A Token of Friendship and Admiration Presented by Frederick the Great to George Washington." It is an illustration of the handsome sword presented to George Washington by Frederick the Great after the cessation of hostilities between Great Britain and America. It also bears excellent likeness of these famous generals and also of Mr. Lewis Morrison the great actor, so well and favorably known in Wilmington. He will soon appear at the Wilmington Opera House in his latest character comedy creation "Frederick The Great." The souvenir is from Mr. Julius Murray of New York.

Are These Stolen Goods?

Constable Sheehan in his peregrinations about the city yesterday recovered a quantity of gents' furnishing goods, including shirts, suspenders, handkerchiefs and underwear, which he is confident were stolen from some of the dry goods stores in the city. He can easily put his hand on the thief if the goods can be identified by some one, and he asks dry goods men to look over their stocks and if there are articles missing to confer with him.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

The Wallace Show is the best seen here in a decade.—Cincinnati *Commercial-Tribune.*

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency has excellent facilities for selling farms and timbered lands. It advertises all property and makes only a nominal charge unless a sale is made. For terms etc., address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C.

LIBERAL DONATIONS.

Mr. Noble F. Martin Soliciting Contributions for the Big Masonic Fair.

MERCHANTS SEEN YESTERDAY

Articles Pledged for Stocking the Country Store and Booths—Success of Stock Soliciting — Important Meeting for Tuesday Night.

Mr. Noble F. Martin, manager of the Masonic Fair to be held in this city November 13 to 25th, is very much pleased with the manner in which the business men of the city are rallynig to his support in the matter of contributions. He was out several hours yesterday calling at the various stores in quest of donations of articles of merchandise to be used in stocking the "country store" and various booths which are to be especial trade features of the Fair. He received the following donations, to-wit:

Morris Bear & Bro., $10 worth of notions; M. H. Curran, one silk umbrella; Mercer & Evans, pair men's Douglass shoes, pair ladies' Jenness Miller shoes; F. H. Krahnke, one pants pattern; J. C. Munds, two gallons cologne; I. M. Bear & Co., $5 worth of notions; Geo. R. French & Son, four pair shoes; N. B. Rankin, $5 worth of groceries; Owen F. Love & Co., $10 worth of hardware; J. W. Murchison, one Magic heater; The A. David Co., one smoking jacket; The C. W. Polvogt Co., one imported dress pattern; Peterson & Rulfs, one pair of shoes; R. R. Bellamy, $5 worth of drug sundries; W. H. Green & Co., $5 worth of drug sundries; Holmes & Watters, $5 worth of groceries; W. E. Springer & Co., Buck steel range, valued at $50; West & Co., $5 worth of groceries; R. F. Hamme, one knox hat; Geo. W. Huggins, silver fruit dish; R. C. DeRosset, $5 worth of fancy articles; Johnson Dry Goods Co., one ladies' trimmed hat and a fine dress pattern; C. W. Yates & Co., $5 worth of fancy articles; S. W. Sanders, $5 worth of groceries; Dingelhoef Bros., one piece fancy silver; Jno. L. McEachern, two sacks flour; A. Shrier, one gents' silk umbrella; Imperial Bargain House, one fur collar; F. G. Puncke, one ham; R. J. Berry, one saw; W. J. Penny, one pair shoes; D. W. Chadwick, one case of wine; Cape Fear Mfg. Co., half dozen overalls; M. W. Divine, six lanterns; E. Warren & Son, 3 pounds candy; Jacobi Hardware Co., Magic oil stove; Godfrey Hart, box cigars; L. Vollers, 12 cans tomatoes; J. B. & J. C. King, $2 worth of groceries; W. H. Gaylord, one bolt of calico; E. F. Johnson, two bushels of peanuts; H. K. Holden, tin articles; C. D. Foard, carving set; Thomas & Co., one ham; Chestnut & Barrentine, one pair of gents hand-made shoes and one pair ladies patent hand-made shoes.

Those Masons who have booth books for the purpose of soliciting stock report very gratifying success. And, in fact, the work of preliminary arrangements for the Fair is progressing excellently in every department.

There will be another general meeting of all the Masons of the city at St. John's Hall on next Thursday night.

RICHARDSON VS. W. & W. R. R. CO.

Judge Moore Granted Motion to Dismiss the Suit—Plaintiff Appealed.

The Goldsboro *Argus* has the following item in regard to a case, the depositions of a number of witnesses in which were taken here last Saturday:

"The case of Mr. W. D. C. Richardson, of Wilmington, against the W. & W. railroad terminated to-day, after occupying the time of the court for two days. On motion by the defendant to dismiss the suit for lack of evidence, his honor Judge Moore granted the motion and the plaintiff took an appeal to the Supreme Court. Every inch of ground was contested by both sides with great ability."

It will be remembered that the plaintiff, who now conducts a bicycle repair shop at No. 19 South Second street, is suing for $10,000 damages which he claims for breach of contract, alleging that the defendant company employed him as a locomotive engineer and discharged him without proper cause or notice. The case was before Judge Moore at this week's term of Wayne Superior Court; W. C. Monroe, Esq., of Goldsboro, representing the plaintiff, and F. A. Daniels, Esq., of the same city, appearing for the W. & W. Railroad Company.

EXPECTED ARRIVALS OF VESSELS.

Steamships, Barques, Brigs and Schooners in Various Ports for Wilmington.

The following are the expected arrivals of vessels of ninety tons and over at the port of Wilmington, as recorded in the *Maritime Register* of the current week:

British steamship *Crathorne*, 1,695 tons, Williams; Genoa for Wilmington, Sept. 14th.

Norwegian steamship *Skuld*, 913 tons; passed Shields, Sept. 1st.

British steamship *Marian*, 1,218 tons; sailed Manchester Sept. 12th, for Wilmington, Liverpool, Bremen or Ghent.

British steamship *Beltor*, 2,025 tons, Hoskins; sailed Swansea Sept. 19th for Wilmington.

British steamship *Suez*, 1,305 tons, Higginbotham; arrived Cardiff Sept. 2d for Wilmington or Savannah.

Barque *Edith Sheraton*, 314 tons, Michelson; in port New York for Wilmington and San Domingo.

Norwegian barque *Argo*, 584 tons, Arentsen; sailed Pernambuco for Wilmington, Aug. 25th.

Norwegian barque *Rosenius*, 532 tons, Bogwald; passed Deal Sept. 4th, for Wilmington.

Brig *Caroline Gray*, 289 tons, Meader; South Amboy for Wilmington and Arecibo.

Persons wishing to locate in the truck region of North Carolina should correspond with the East Carolina Real Estate Agency, Burgaw, N. C. Read advertisement in the STAR. †

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. B. S. Shaw, of Raleigh, is in the city.

— Mr. J. G. Williams, of Rock Springs, is at The Orton.

— Mr. O. L. Smith, of Charlotte, is in the city on business.

— Mr. E. M. Harrell, of Point Caswell, was here yesterday.

— Mr. H. C. Berger, of Greensboro, is a visitor in the city.

— Mr. A. B. Harney, of High Point, registered at The Orton.

— Messrs. W. O. Burns and J. P. Scull, of Cronly, are in the city.

— Mr. W. W. Miller and Dr. E. Porter, of Rocky Point, were here on business yesterday.

— The STAR regrets to learn that Mr. Alfred Alderman, one of our oldest citizens, is on the sick list.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: "Mr. M. H. Curran, one of Wilmington's most popular citizens, and who has numbers of friends here, is in the city."

— Mr. W. T. Bryan, of Warsaw, arrived in the city yesterday and has accepted a position with Messrs. Corbett & Co. Mr. Bryan is a brother of E. K. Bryan, Esq., of Wilmington.

— Miss Edna G. Robeson, accompanied by Miss Nellie Sugg, of Tarboro, who has been spending some time in the city the guest of friends, left last evening for a visit to Atlanta, Ga.

— Mrs. J. E. Nelms and three children are visiting Mrs. Nelms' mother, Mrs. B. H. Sorsby, at Nashville. They will also visit Mrs. Nelms' sister, Mrs. P. V. Renfrow, of Spring Hope, before returning to the city.

— Mr. Hiram W. Sholar, A. C. L. train dispatcher at Tarboro, returned yesterday from Macon, Ga., and he and Mrs. Sholar, who have been spending some time in the city the guest of relatives, will leave for their home at Tarboro to-day.

— Miss Bessie Wiggins, of Augusta, arrived in the city last night and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Perdue. She will leave for Augusta to-night. Miss Wiggins has many friends in this city, having spent several months here in the Western Union telegraph office.

THE GREAT WALLACE SHOWS.

The Exhibitions of the Circus Are of the Highest Order.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of yesterday has the following to say of the great Wallace shows, which will exhibit here Wednesday, October 4th:

"The great Wallace shows gave two performances here yesterday, and if merit of the acts presented in the rings is the standard by which a circus is to be judged, then the exhibitions of the Wallace shows must be classed as the equal of any that have been seen here in many a day.

The names of the Nelsons, the Stirks, the Livingstons, William Melrose, and Eddie Pinard are famous in the amusement-loving world, and each of the acts presented by them stands foremost in its line. With twenty such artists on the programme, a circus may well claim to give a ring performance equalled by few and surpassed by none. It is in the strength of these individual acts that the Wallace shows possess their greatest strength. The parade in the forenoon attracted great crowds on the streets, and the excellent menagerie was greatly admired.

The feature of the performance is the act of the Nelson family—nine in number. They are male and female performers—men, women and children—the youngest being a little slip of a girl not more than five years of age.

The Stirk family, a troupe of bicyclists, deserve to be mentioned next to the Nelsons. Like the latter, the Stirks also stand at the top in their line. Every one of these performers seems to be perfectly at home on a wheel, no matter in what position he may be, or whether going forward or backward. It's all the same to the Stirks. They "finish" with a pyramid and a display of United States flags, that calls for the greatest enthusiasm.

William Melrose is the principal bareback rider, and in his act exhibits skill, daring and grace.

The Livingstons are the best among the aerialists with the show, though there are many others in the circus who also perform in mid-air.

PROF. LEE, THE HYPNOTIST.

Good Programme Rendered Last Night. Will Give Saturday Matinee.

Prof. Lee, the hypnotist, afforded mirthful entertainment for another very good audience at the Wilmington Opera House last night, the closing feature of the programme being the especially laughable balloon ascension. Several "acts" previously presented were repeated by special request, notably, the cake-walk feature.

Professor Lee announced last night that he will give regular entertainments to-night and to-morrow night and also a Saturday matinee, the latter especially for the ladies—that is all, both ladies and gentlemen, are expected to attend—but he hopes to induce a number of representative ladies to go upon the stage for the first few features of the performance. He will exercise only the simpler phases of hypnotism with them, such as having them to wind imaginary balls of yarns, gather flowers, etc. Subsequently he will, as usual, get a number of gentlemen from the audience and give a regular performance.

From Wilmington Prof. Lee will go to Raleigh to fill a week's engagement.

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency will sell for cash, or will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington, a farm of 272 acres, three miles from Rose Hill. Address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C. †

OVATION TO MR. WARDE.

Baltimore American Tells of Presentation of "The Lion's Mouth" in That City — Here Monday.

The engagement of Mr. Frederick Warde to present "The Lion's Mouth" at the Wilmington Opera House on next Monday night is anticipated with great pleasure by Wilmington theatregoers. There is no doubt that the interpretation given this romantic love story by Mr. Warde and his company will be of a very high order. The Baltimore *American* says of its recent presentation in that city:

Last night Ford's Opera House opened for the season, the occasion being Frederick Warde in Henry Guy Carleton's Venetian love story, "The Lion's Mouth." The house was crowded. Mr. Warde received an ovation, and was compelled to respond to numerous curtain calls. The play is full of romantic interest and picturesque effect. It is a story of Venice in the sixteenth century, dealing with love, passion, hate and jealousy, and is full of opportunities for Mr. Warde's vigorous and robust style of acting. In the character of the young Prince, who comes back in disguise to Venice to avenge his father's murder, he won instant favor by the manliness, dash and spirit of his acting and his picturesque appearance. The company is an exceedingly good one, Minnie Tittell Brune made a fair and gentle Doge's daughter, giving the role a charming sweetness, with a touch, when needed of emotional strength. The love scenes were acted with especial effect. Chas. D. Herman was excellent as the implacable Francesco, disguised as a chief inquisitor; in the last act he was very strong. The rest of the cast did well. The play was well set, especially the moonlight scene in the Doge's palace gardens.

MARRIED IN WASHINGTON.

Miss Hester V. Calvert Wedded to Dr. Henry W. Lilly.

WASHINGTON, September 20.—At St. John's Church this evening Miss Hester Virginia Calvert, of College Park, Md., was married to Dr. Henry Walter Lilly, of Fayetteville, N. C.

The bride belongs to one of the oldest families of Maryland. She is the daughter of Charles Baltimore Calvert, of "MacAlpine," College Park, Md., granddaughter of the late Charles Benedict Calvert, of Riverdale Manor, and a lineal descendant of the fifth Lord Baltimore. She was gowned in white satin, trimmed with duchesse lace, adorned with diamond brooches, and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and orchids. Dr. Lilly's best man was Mr. Walter Francis Leak, of Fayetteville, N. C.

Mrs. E. J. Lilly, sister-in-law of the groom, was matron of honor. She was gowned in white organdy, trimmed with white satin ribbons and lace, and carried a bouquet of Catherine Mermet roses. The bridesmaids were the Misses Rosalie and Elizabeth Stuart Calvert, sisters of the bride. They were also gowned in white organdy, trimmed with white satin ribbons and lace, and carried bouquets of roses. The ushers were Samuel H. MacRae, of North Carolina; George Henry and Baltimore Calvert, brothers of the bride, and Dr. Sothoron Key, of Washington.

Dr. Lilly, the groom, is president of the Bank of Fayetteville and prominently engaged in many other enterprises in North Carolina. He comes of one of the oldest families of that State. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Pattock, assistant to Rev. Dr. McKay Smith. After the wedding a reception was given.

Welcomed Sister Mary Charles.

Quite a number of people called at the Catholic convent on Fourth street yesterday afternoon to greet and welcome back to Wilmington Sister Mary Charles, who returns to succeed Sister Gertrude as superioress, the latter having gone to Belmont. Sister Mary Charles is the oldest nun living in the South, she having celebrated her golden jubilee five years ago. She was here a number of years just prior and subsequent to the yellow fever epidemic which raged here in 1362 and did an especially noble and self-sacrificing work for the sufferers during that terrible scourge.

The Laundry Theft.

Joe Smith, alias "Charleston," the negro who robbed the Chinese laundry Wednesday afternoon, an account of whose arrest was given in the STAR yesterday, was arraigned in Justice McGowan's court yesterday morning and an investigation resulted in the recommitment to jail of the miscreant for the Criminal Court, in default of bonds of $100 each in two cases, one of which was for resisting an officer, the other for robbery of the shop. The negro is four days out from the work house, he having been sentenced there for larceny at a recent term of Criminal Court.

Will Have an Orchestra.

Indications are that the afternoon Gospel service in the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium on next Sunday will be of very much more than usual interest. It is expected that International Secretary Gates will be special speaker, and State Secretary Knebel will be present. General Secretary Caldwell is working up several special music and other features for the service. Quite an orchestra is already assured.

Closing Frolic To-night.

The last dance of the season by the Atlantic Yacht Club will be given to-night and there is every indication that the occasion will be a brilliant *finale* for the series of highly successful functions by this club which have distinguished the 1899 seaside season. There will be a late train leaving the beach at 11 o'clock.

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency is prepared to give prompt and efficient service to all persons wishing to sell farms or town property. Address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C. †

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M.

AN EMERGENT COMMUNICATION FOR work in the First Degree will be held this (Friday) evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.
WM. M. POISSON, Secretary.
sep 22 1t

The Steamship New York

Will sail from Wilmington for New York, Monday, September 25th. The steamer carries passengers.
H. G. SMALLBONES, Shpt.
sep 20 tf

OPERA HOUSE.

One Night Only. | Monday, Sept. 25.
Engagement of
Mr. Frederick Warde,
Supported by Mr. and Mrs. Clarence M. Brune, in Henry Guy Carleton's Venetian Love Story,
"THE LION'S MOUTH."
A Gorgeous Scenic Production and Star Cast.
sep 21 3t th fr su

FOR RENT.
Dwellings,
Stores and Offices.
Apply to
D. O'CONNOR,
Real Estate Agent,
sep 8 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Leading makes. Easy terms.
N. L. SMITH,
Bargains in New and Second Hand Pianos and Organs.
No. 109 Dock street. Representing Ludden & Bates' Southern Music House, No. 137 Fifth Avenue, New York.
Tuning, Repairing.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
aug 30 tf

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The first of October one year ago I commenced business, with the idea that Wilmington could support one first-class Furniture Store. I have sold since that time finer goods than were ever sold here before, and as fine as sold anywhere. I have sold fine goods at cheap goods prices because I had no reason to make allowance for losses in selling to unreliable parties. I know where and how to buy, and my business and personal expenses are small. My success has been such that I number my satisfied customers by the score.

I thank my many friends for their patronage, which encourages me to continue on the same line at the same stand with an even better stock than I have carried before. Respectfully,

N. F. PARKER,
Furniture and Furniture Novelties,
No. 17 South Front Street.
sep 19 tf

IRON, IRON.

40,000 lbs Hoop Iron,
1¾ inch, 1½ inch, 1¼ inch, 1 inch Iron.
300 bundles Rivets.
Also one Steam Gin and Corn Mill for sale.
D. L. GORE,
120, 122 and 124 North Water street.
sep 20 tf

Y. O. U. HANDLE
OUR GOODS,
. . . . . **We Will Sell YOURS.**
Spirits, Rosin, Cotton, Tar, Timber, Cattle, Eggs, Poultry and all Country Products.
Full line Fall GROCERIES at Bottom Prices.
Give us a trial and we will please you.
T. D. LOVE,
24 North Water Street.

Steamer for Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays. Passengers, freight and towage. For rates apply to T. D. LOVE, General Agent.
sep 19 tf

I Wish to Make Room for my Fall Stock,
and for a few days will sell
Best Chocolate Candies at 35c per lb.
Chocolate Cream Drops, 15c.
And my whole stock low down. Must be closed out.
Apples, Pears, Grapes, BANANAS, ORANGES.
And in fact anything you want I can supply you.
JNO. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,
sep 16 tf 204 Princess Street.

--SCOTLAND HOTEL--
LOCATED IN GIBSON, IN THE NEW COUNTY OF SCOTLAND.
On Railroad street, convenient to both railroads.
LARGE, AIRY AND WELL FURNISHED ROOMS.
Rates, $2.00 per day. Reduction for periods of one week or longer.
Mrs. IRVING ROBINSON.
Proprietress,
aug 17 tf D&W GIBSON, N. C.

Don't Miss This

OPPORTUNITY TO ORDER YOUR WINTER SUIT OR OVERCOAT. YOU WILL NEED THEM BEFORE LONG. WE HAVE SUCH A CHOICE SELECTION OF FABRICS FROM THE BEST WOOLLEN MILLS OF THE WORLD, THAT WE ARE MAKING UP INTO STYLISH AND HANDSOME SUITS AND OVERCOATS AT SUCH REASONABLE PRICES, WE WOULD LIKE TO TAKE YOUR MEASURE.

A full and complete line of Furnishing Goods.

M. H. CURRAN,
sep 17 tf **107 PRINCESS STREET.**

NEW CARPETS

Axminsters,
Tapestries,
Extra Supers,
Unions and Cotton Chains,
--NEW RUGS,--
Art Squares and Mattings,
Window Shades,
Lace Curtains, Portierres,
Table Covers, Couch Covers,
New line of Drapery,
Silks, Silkalines,
Art-Denims and Sateens
All Carpets made and laid promptly by Competent Workmen, and satisfaction guaranteed. A lot of BEAUTIFUL SCREENS, both filled and not filled. Those having homes to furnish should see all of the above goods before placing their orders.
Agent for Butterick's Patterns and Her Majesty's Corsets.
A. D. BROWN,
sep 17 tf

Is He Ready for School?

The school boy does not always realize the necessity of an education; the parent likewise often fails to realize the necessity of giving the child the necessary appliances for acquiring one. The eye is our main avenue of education.
Defective Vision causes more school failures than any other one thing.
One who might otherwise become a power in the land is often broken down mentally, physically and morally through waste of nervous energy in defective eyes.
Constant or recurring headaches that medicines fail to relieve, inability to study any length of time, aversion to bright light, irritability, or general nervousness, may mean that your child is wasting nervous energy through defective eyes.
We make a specialty of fitting the eyes of children and younger people. Guarantee an accurate and proper adjustment.
DINGELHOEF BROS.,
Scientific Opticians.
Parlor No. 123 Market St.
sep 17 tf

Seasonable Goods.
MULLETS, new catch.
Best Cream Cheese,
Martin's Gilt Edge Butter,
Bagging and Ties.
SALT.
A GENERAL LINE OF CASE GOODS IN DEMAND AT THIS SEASON.
Sole agents for Rob Roy FLOUR.
McNAIR & PEARSALL.
sep 10 tf

OPERA HOUSE
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK. SATURDAY MATINEE.
Every one remembers them. Come and
S LEE E
AND HIS GREAT COMPANY OF
HYPNOTISTS.
Prices, 10, 20 and 30 cents.
Special Matinee Saturday. sep 19 5t

BATHING CAPS.
Fresh Stock.
JAS. D. NUTT,
Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist.
je 20 tf Wilmington, N. C

On and after Thursday, Sept. 21, 1899, the Schedule of the WILMINGTON SEACOAST R. R. will be as follows:
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Ocean View.
6.30 A. M.	7.45 A. M.
2.30 P. M.	5.00 P. M.
6.30 P. M.	9.00 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAIN.
2.30 P. M. 5.00 P. M.
Freight will be carried on the 6.30 A. M. and 2.30 P. M. trains. No goods will be received or delivered unless freight is prepaid.
sep 20 tf R. OSCAR GRANT, Supt.

Removal.
The Life Insurance Company of Virginia have moved their offices to 24 North Front street, corner of Princess, second floor new French Building. Entrance 104 Princess street.
sep 15 1w G. W. PRINCE, Supt.

About Razors and Things.
We do not run a "Tonsorial Parlor," but we conduct a **First-class Harber Shop.** Within the past thirty days our patronage has more than doubled; but there is "always room for one more" customer.
Call at No. 7 South Front street.
ED. GUION,
sep 5 tf CORNELIUS DAVIS.

"ORTHOPEDIC"
They are called.
That excellent SHOE made by the Douglass Co. They are to the Gentleman's foot what the "Jenness Miller" is to the Ladies' foot, namely: **Everything that could be desired in a Shoe.**
We have just received new and fresh lots of
These Fine Shoes,
as well as a full lot of the
Duttenhofer's for Ladies.
We cordially invite the Generous Public to inspect our general stock for Fall and Winter before buying elsewhere.
School Shoes are in demand now. See ours.
Respectfully,
MERCER & EVANS,
63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess.
sep 3 tf

We have for Sale
SEPTEMBER MULLETS,
COTTON BAGGING,
COTTON TIES,
STRAIGHT FLOUR,
FULL PATENT FLOUR,
CANNED TOMATOES,
CANNED CORN,
CANNED PEACHES, Pie & Table,
CAKES AND CRACKERS,
WATER GROUND MEAL.
Remember Hatchet Tobacco,
Best 6 inch 5's on the market. It satisfies the chewer.
WESCOTT & STONE,
Wholesale Grocers.
sept 15 tf No. 108 N. Water street.

"JUST AS GOOD"
Means "Any Old Thing."
And that means taking chances, and taking chances don't pay in the long run. You know it. You run no risk in demanding the Flour that has been sold on this market for ten years and has given universal satisfaction to the great number of dealers handling it. Ask for
Stock's Best Patent Flour, "Q Q Q Q Q" Brand.
We guarantee every pound, and after using same, if not as sold, you keep Flour and money both. We are sole selling agents.
Vollers & Hashagen,
PROVISIONS,
sep 10 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless tney contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON. N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 22.

REORGANIZING THE ALLIANCE.

At the recent session of the North Carolina Farmers' Alliance a committee, consisting of W. A. Graham, T. B. Parker, V. N. Seawell, J. S. Mitchell, W. B. Fleming and Frank E. Emery, was appointed to issue an address to the farmers of the State with a view to the resuscitation of the Alliance.

The address is a very sensible production and takes the proper view of what such an organization as the Alliance should be, and the idea that was behind it when it was first organized. Speaking of the power of the Alliance and what it accomplished when it was in full vigor, and of some of the causes of its decline and disruption, the address says:

"This is an epoch of organization and co-operation. The class that remains unorganized is at the mercy of those united in organization. Eleven years ago the farmers of North Carolina, realizing this fact, joined hands in an effort to promote their interests "mentally, morally, socially and financially." When the jute bagging trust attempted to oppress us, the the farmers defeated it and it was glad to sell its products at the old price or for less. We could deal with any trust now existing as we did with the jute bagging trust, if we had the same united co-operation of the farmers of the country.

The social condition of the farmers and the period of neighborly good feeling for and association with each other which then existed has never been equalled in the history of the State. Families that had lived near each other for years became acquainted, unfavorable opinions of neighbors were found on acquaintance to be unfounded and their worth learned and appreciated. The people by associating together and exchanging ideas were benfitted in their business in all departments. By co-operation the 100 per cent for a few months' credit was destroyed and needed supplies bought at reasonable prices for cash or good security.

"The different state of feeling now existing among the farmers was occasioned to some extent by differences of opinion on political questions. The merchants, bankers, railroaders, millmen, lawyers, etc., have organizations to promote the interests of their respective lines of business. When their assemblies convene no one is made to feel uncomfortable on account of a difference of political views, but their consideration is directed to the advancement of the business in which they have a common interest. Why should it not be so with the farmers. Is there anything beneficial gained by rejecting the example given us by the wild horses on the Western plains, which, when attacked, turn their heads together and use their heels upon their enemies, and in imitating the conduct of an animal that 'has neither pride of ancestry nor hope of posterity' turning our ears full length to our enemies and using our heels upon each other? The evil of this course is now bearing fruit and the Alliance has determined that the pledge that a member's religious and political views shall not be in any way interfered with shall be strictly enforced.

The Alliance got along splendidly and was doing fine work for the farmers of the State industrially, financially and socially until the apple of political discord was thrown in, and self-seeking demagogues of small calibre but infinite cheek began to use as much as they could of it to promote their own selfish schemes. These were generally the "soft handed sons of toil" who if they ever touched a plow or handled a hoe did it by proxy. The only work they ever did was to work their jaws, ostensibly in the interest of the farmers but really in their own interest. If we read the address right and understand it, that class of individuals will be kept at a safe and respectable distance henceforth.

We do not know what the membership of the Alliance now is, although, doubtless, small compared with its number before the disintegration began, but financially it seems to be in pretty good shape judging from the following extract from the address.

"And financially the Alliance is in a healthy state. Although some mistakes have been made, our executive committee and business agency have straightened out our business and we now have over $9,000 in North Carolina 4 per cent. bonds and cash, besides our property at Headquarters, near Hillsboro. The Alliance also owns the shoe factory machinery, costing over $6,000 and the building in which it is located, all unencumbered. This proper,y, security and machinery is for the benefit of all, new as well as old members."

This shoe factory, which has been operated some time, is a step in the direction of co-operation, which in time, if the Alliance grows and strengthens as it should and would grow under wise direction and prudent exclusion of undesirable applicants, may proceed further and result in plants for the manufacture of agricultural implements, fertilizers, etc., and mills for the manufacture of the cotton grown by the members of the Alliance and of the wool they clip. There are immense possibilities in co-operation by a body of men numbering as many as the Alliance once numbered, and will doubtless number again under wise management, determined to avoid the errors of the past.

As showing that the men who drafted this address are broad-minded men, governed by no narrow prejudice, and that they have a correct conception of what such an organization ought to be, we reproduce the concluding portion of the address, which reads thus:

"Let it be understood that the farmer is in 'business' just as the merchant, the banker, the manufacturer, or any other 'business' man, and is entitled to the same consideration in the legal and economical relations of the country. But the farmer while an important class is not the only useful class of our citizenship. Every legitimate business benefits the whole population. We therefore should labor in our sphere, not as enemies, but as allies of other useful professions, and do nothing with the desire to injure others.

"There was a time when the farmers were the happy contented class of our country, and a yoemanry of prosperous home owners. No matter how humble the home is the bulwark of a country. Our farmers are not in a prosperous condition to-day. There are those who either deny this or attribute it to laziness of the farmers, but in the next breath contradict themselves by attributing it to overproduction.

"The Alliance would afford opportunity for a study of the causes of this condition and for exchange of views as to the best methods of producing crops, raising and fattening animals, preparation of fertilizers, improving lands and highways, marketing crops, and many details in farm work, etc., and the best ideas could be put into practical use. It could arrange programmes for farmers' institutes to be held in the neighborhood. Among other things it might also arrange for a system of storage, warehouses, etc., or some means by which the crops should not be thrown on the market in a lump, but the sales be regulated, so as to place the different non-perishable crops, especially cotton, on the market systematically throughout the year. And last, but by no means least, and which we have not hitherto appreciated and developed as we should have done, is the social feature of the order. We are more or less isolated and need these gatherings for the best development of our young people into noble and useful women and men, as well as for the benefit of the older people.

"The Alliance elevated the farmers as no other institution ever has done. It taught them to think and by it they learned more of matters in which they interested themselves than they had learned in all the years before. That there were some cranks and men hasty to act was to be expected. The interests of Caesar may in some cases have overshadowed those of Rome, yet the aim of the Alliance was the good of the whole, not of the few.

"The necessity for organization and the advantage of co-operation have only increased with each succeeding year since we first joined hands in 1888. Every other class, realizing that in union there is strength, is united. In this age of organization, we too, must organize.

"We therefore cordially invite all eligible persons to unite with us in the endeavor to rebuild the Alliance, with the great objects set forth in our Declaration of Purposes—to develop a better state mentally, morally, socially and financially; to educate ourselves upon all matters affecting our welfare; to maintain law and order; to suppress personal, local and national prejudices, and to promote in every possible way the best and highest interests of our people and our common country."

There is no appeal to the country against the town in this, no teaching the farmer that the town manufacturer, the merchant or the railroad is his enemy, but on the contrary it teaches, in substance if not in so many words, that the interests of town and country are mutual and reciprocal and that farming is a business which should be conducted as a business and is not antagonistic to other lines of business but identified with them more or less and more or less dependent upon them for its prosperity.

Actuated by such a spirit the Alliance may not only re-habilitate itself and become a powerful factor in bettering the condition of the agricultural industry in the State, but a powerful factor also in promoting the prosperity of the State. As such it has our best wishes for its speedy growth and long life.

JUSTIFYING ONE WRONG BY ANOTHER.

The Ohio *State Journal*, one of the leading Administration organs and expansionists of that State, doesn't believe the "consent of the governed" amounts to anything when there is any motive for ignoring it. As a defence of the course of "criminal aggression" in the Philippines, it remarks:

"When the Northern States undertook to suppress the rebellion in the South, that the integrity of the Union might be preserved, no account was taken of the 'consent of the governed.'"

This is simply justifying one wrong by another; but two wrongs do not make a right nor does one wrong accomplished justify the perpetration of another wrong when even the same defence cannot be pleaded as was pleaded in defence of the first wrong.

There were many people in the North who believed that the Southern States had the right to secede, and among them were some who bore arms against the South. Their defence for fighting against a principle which they acknowledged to be right was necessity, self protection and self defence. The South, they said, if an independent power, would control the great Mississippi and as a consequence its numerous tributaries, and could thus levy tribute upon the commerce and productions of the West which sought exit or entry by Southern ports. That was Stephen A. Douglas' telling argument when he took position against the South. The West fought more for an unobstructed right of way to the sea than it did for the Union. Whatever justification there may have been in that, there was more in it than there is to justify the war on the Filipinos, for it cannot be pleaded that the protection of any part of this country is dependent upon the supremacy of the United States over them. There is nothing behind that as a justification but grab and greed, pure and simple, whatever the pretence may be.

WHAT THE MINES ARE DOING.

We have heretofore referred to the wakening up in Rowan county as a result of the mining revival, which has made that section a center of attraction for capitalists. When the reports were first sent out about the discovery of "virgin" copper at Gold Hill we were incredulous, but while there may be, and possibly is, some exaggeration as to the richness of these discoveries, there is doubtless truth enough in what has been said to show that there are in that county mines of inestimable value. The following from an interview with Mr. Lee S. Overman, published in the Raleigh *News and Observer*, is the latest we have seen bearing upon these mines. Speaking of the effect on the prosperity of Salisbury, he said:

"In growth it is keeping pace with its two thriving neighbors, Greensboro on the north and Charlotte on the South. The mines are helping it along. The owners of the Copper mine, siutated 14 miles out, seem to have ample capital and spend about $10,000 a month in Salisbury. There seems to be no doubt that the mine is an exceptionally rich one, and it is being rapidly developed. I was at first inclined to be sceptical with regard to the value of the mine, but I have examined the ore and it is undoubtedly of high grade. Virgin copper is being taken from the mine in considerable quantities, and the high price of copper and the great demand for the metal of recent years makes handsome returns easy to obtain.

"Beside the copper mine, the syndicate has also bought the famous old mines at Gold Hill, from which, according to the records of the Charlotte, mint, more than three million dollars in gold have been taken in days past. The Gold Hill mine made many men in our section rich in its palmy days, but of late years has been in the hands of an English company that has not worked it to any great extent. I understand that the present owners paid $40,000 for it, while the machinery alone cost over $100,000 to put in place."

This does not make any extravagant claims for "virgin" copper, although Mr. Overman says it is being taken out "in considerable quantities," but it corroborates the statements that "virgin" copper is there, which is important, for if it is there, there is no reason why it should not be found in other localities with the same geological peculiarities. As for minerals, both copper (which previous to this discovery had been found only in sulphuret form) and gold, Rowan is one of the richest counties in the entire Southern mineral belt.

LOGE AND MARION.

It seems that Loge Harris has conceived the brilliant idea of running Marion Butler for Governor. He is to be a fusion figurehead, which means of as many Republicans as can be roped into a programme of that kind and as many dupes as Marion can control to come in as tail to the combine. This may account for Butler's opposition to the constitutional amendment, which it was said some time ago he would support.

Loge has recently been to Asheville to talk with the fellows who help to manipulate the machine, as we gather from the following, which we clip from the Raleigh *News and Observer*:

"Recently Loge Harris, Esq., came out for Marion Butler for Governor in 1900. He was in Asheville last week, and upon his return home says: "The Asheville Republican, Gudger, Jim Grant, Lusk and the rest, told me they were ready to go for Marion Butler as the Fusion nominee for Governor if that is the thing to do, as I contend it is. I thought they would be utterly hostile. They said: 'If that's the thing to do we will not oppose him.'"

Loge is playing Marion, because he thinks that's the best thing he can do, and the other fellows will pull with him "if that's the thing to do." They have no more use for Marion than a Digger Indian has for soap, but if they can use him to carry out their schemes they will use him, while they have as little regard for him as the burglar has for the jimmy with which he forces entrance to the house he wants to rob.

DEWEY IN WASHINGTON.

Take the Seaboard Air Line, All Rail, or by Norfolk and the Sea.

The distinguished Admiral is expected to appear in the National Capital October 2nd and 3rd.

Besides the sword presentation in front of the big Capitol Building and the parade, there will be splendor such as one never saw even in Washington.

Tickets one and one-third fares for the round trip, by the Seaboard Air Line, will be on sale September 29th and 30th, good to return until October 8th inclusive.

The Seaboard takes you all rail or by Norfolk and the Sea. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Lexington *Dispatch*: At Mocksville about $10,000 of furniture factory stock has been subscribed and a charter applied for.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: We hear some of the farmers say that they have picked out fully half of their cotton now. The crop will undoubtedly be the shortest known in this section for several years.

— Clinton *Democrat*: Arch Sauls who was shot and captured last week has been confined in jail. He is fast improving and though dangerously wounded, it is believed he will recover. He may not, however, be able to stand his trial at October court.

— Asheville *Citizen*: The finest onion the *Citizen* has seen this year was brought in yesterday by L. B. Smith, of Beaverdam, on whose farm it grew. Its weight was 19 ounces, its circumference 15 inches, and it grew from the seed since the 10th of April. Mr. Smith kept close watch upon this particular onion, and he knows positively that it grew half and inch in 24 hours. It is a Bermuda.

— Mount Olive *Advertiser*: There is a shortage of cotton and a superabundance of pickers in this section. —— The short cotton crop causes more than one of our good farmer friends to wonder how he will raise the collateral to pay for the soil drugs that he used to doctor his land so it produced half a crop. —— A gentleman who has every opportunity for keeping informed as to the extent of the tobacco industry in the Mount Olive section, estimates that over 100,000 pounds of the weed have been sent from this place to other towns to be sold.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Tuesday night about dark United States Deputy Marshal J. M. Hammock was arrested at Greenville and tried before T. H. Colvert, mayor, for attempting to rob Mr. George Dunn. The evidence was that Dunn was drunk, and Hammock was rifling his pockets for his money. He was bound over in the sum of $400 for his appearance at magistrate's court Wednesday. —— We beg to express our thanks to Mr. W. Albert Mish, of Mishville, Beaufort county, for a basket of the celebrated Mish grapes, which are regarded by many as the best grape that is grown. Mr. Mish writes: "They were discovered by my grandfather, Albert Mish, Sr., on the north side of Pamlico river at Swan Point, about four miles from Washington, N.C., many years before the war." Mishville, N. C., is the home of this grape. The oldest and largest vinyard of them is to be seen there. Mr. Mish sends us a piece of the original vine, which is highly prized. The Mish grape is not unlike the scuppernong in flavor. It is black in color, and can be shipped better than the scuppernong.

TWINKLINGS.

— "Willie, didn't I tell you to stop that noise? Now, don't let me have to tell you a second time." "This is the second time now, ma."—*Chicago News.*

— "How long does it ordinarily take a girl to learn to swim?" It depends upon her teacher." Her teacher's proficiency?" "No; her teacher's sex."—*Chicago Post.*

— Ward—"Have a cigar, old man?" Block—"Thanks," Ward (a few minutes later)—"How do you like it?" Block—"Fine. Who gave it to you?"—*Chicago News.*

— Hoax—"This banjo was my grandfather's. It's made of over 700 pieces of wood." Joax—"You ought to get quite a number of cords out of it."—*Philadelphia Record.*

— "And how did you like your first day at school, Willie?" "Bully! I had three fights 'n' Eddie Blackburn gimme two bites out of his ginger bread."—*Chicago Times-Herald.*

— Newlywed—"Why, I never thought of saving a cent until I got married!" Bachelor—"And do you now?" Newlywed—"Oh! yes, indeed! I'm continually thinking how much I might save if I wasn't."

— Official (wildly)—"I want to see the owner of that burned building in which forty persons perished yesterday." Servant—"He is not in." "Where is he?" "He's gone to inquire the price of fire-escapes."—*New York Weekly.*

— Mrs. Clancy:—"Sure, an' its this day me an' Molk have sint Admiral Dooey a dinner invitation." Mrs. Casey—"He'll rayfoose." Mrs. Clancy—"Phwat av it? We hov as much right to git newspaper advertising as other people."

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— This morning's news hints at the possibility of wide differences of opinion among the members of the Philippine commission, and it may be that the sudden recall by the administration of the two commissioners still in Manila is prompted in part by a realization that any report they may make will be much easier to censor if compiled at Washington than if forwarded from Luzon.—*Philadelphia Times, Ind.*

—— The French budget for 1900 shows an increase of 45,000,000 francs in the estimated expenditures, of which 36,000,000 francs are chargeable to the War and Marine Ministries. This is the first national budget published by any Government since the Disarmament Conference at the Hague, and the tendency of military and naval expenditures is still upward. The effect of the recommendations of that Conference on the armed nations of Europe is not anywhere apparent.—*Philadelphia Record, Dew.*

—— A vivid impression of the size of importance of inland commerce on the Great Salt Lakes is conveyed in the dispatches from Sault Ste. Marie describing the lifting of the temporary blockade caused by the sinking of a steamer in the narrowest part of the Soo passage. A fleet of ships had gathered which, stretched in single file, with proper spacings, made a procession forty miles long. No such scene had been witnessed before on the great Soo canal, nor could it have been rivalled perhaps in the course of ordinary commerce on any other waterway in the world.—*New York Tribune, Rep.*

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

M. E. Church, South, Wilmington District.

Whiteville, Terro Gordo, September 23-24.
Waccamaw, Old Dock, September 26.
Brunswick, Zion, September 30-October 1.
Wilmington, Market Street, (at night) Oct. 1.
Carver's Creek, Shiloh, October 7-8.
Elizabeth, Singletaries, October 14-15.
Wilmington, Grace, Oct. 29-30.
Jacksonville and Richlands, Richlands, Oct. 28-29.
Bladen, Windsor, Nov. 4-5.
Clinton, Clinton, Nov. 11-12.
Onslow, Tabernacle, Nov. 18-19.
Burgaw, Burgaw, Nov. 24.
Kenansville, Wesley's Chapel, Nov. 25-26.
Magnolia, Rose Hill, Nov. 28.
Scott's Hill, Scott's Hill, Dec. 2-3.
Wilmington, Bladen Street (at night) Dec. 3.

B. F. BUMPASS,
Presiding Elder.

A MAN HOUSEKEEPER

"I'll bet you $5 I can sweep every room in the house and wash the breakfast dishes, too, in an hour and a half. You women dawdle so about your work and make so much of unimportant things. It's all nonsense to spend half a day sweeping this house, and it oughtn't to tire one to death either."

"Oh, yes, that is about as much as a man knows about a woman's work! I would like to give you a little lesson on the subject, however, so I'll take your bet. I'll give you the $5 if you'll do the work in the time you proposed. Of course you can't do it, but you'll see how it is yourself when you try it."

This little conversation between Mr. Golf and his wife took place while they lingered over a late breakfast one Sunday morning recently. It had been a hot week, and Old Sol seemed to have gathered himself for a final effort that morning.

Mrs. Golf's systematic methods had been somewhat interfered with by unexpected company, and Friday had actually gone by without the usual weekly renovation, much to her disgust, for, like most orderly housewives, she had a cute little programme to which she rigidly adhered.

Even though tired muscles quivered with pain and overwrought nerves protested against such relentless system she would drag through the part laid out for each day, instead of taking a good rest and then doubling the work the next day, when she felt equal to the exertion.

Mrs. Golf didn't keep help, partly because she wanted her three children to learn to work, and partly because, being a strong, healthy woman, it would interfere with her household economics to do so.

There was a little more discussion on the subject, and then each one started out to give the other a beautiful lesson. It isn't often that two persons plan to get such widely divergent illustrations from the same little performance. She was just to keep out of the way until he was through and let him do things his own way and tell him when the time was up—wouldn't she have a jolly good joke on him, though, for he never could accomplish it!

He decided to do the sweeping first, so the kitchen might cool off a trifle and, armed with besom and dustpan, he mounted to the upper rooms. A small space was swept first and chairs, tables, etc., shoved together and covered with a nice, clean sheet to keep the dust off, while bric-a-brac of various kinds was tumbled on to the beds with a charming disregard of immaculate counterpanes and dainty pillow covers.

It was inspiring to see how the carpet succumbed to each vigorous stroke of his broom, which sent the dust curling in marvelous eddies high up to the ceiling, while his face grew more apoplectic in appearance as the work progressed. But he went on, and in an incredibly short time he had swept the entire eight rooms and was ready to begin on the dishes.

Mrs. Golf heard the dishes rattle. She remembered her promise to keep out of the way. But her woman's curiosity was strong—she must take a peep at John in all the majesty of his new vocation. She managed to possess her soul in patience until 15 minutes of the specified time, and then she ventured into the kitchen. The gleaming piles of china were white and clean, but the water! No need to inquire what constituted the breakfast menu; one glance was sufficient. Bits of steak floated around on tiny rafts of toasted bread, eggshells played tag with the melon rinds and grapes careened complacently around the swirling mass as he rescued a few belated silver spoons from its shadowy depths.

"Oh, John," exclaimed the horrified woman, "you never scraped the plates!"

"Well, I should say not! What's the use of fooling away so much time? I rinsed them in hot water. You couldn't get them any cleaner yourself. I tell you women waste too much time on trifles. While you are getting ready to do a thing a man would have plunged into it and had it done."

The dignity of this remark was somewhat impaired by his ludicrous appearance. Big white aprons are not usually very becoming to men, and combined with Mr. Golf's ample proportions and the huge polka dots of coal smoke, with the towel which had served as a sweeping cap still perched on his head, he was anything but an impressive figure. Nothing daunted, however, he continued his little lecture. "I tell you," said he, "women don't know how to economize time. They don't know how to simplify and systematize. Perhaps the new woman with all her fine theories will learn to bring some of the order and method of office work into the homes and that the morning hours mustn't be devoted to neighbors and newspapers and"—

He didn't finish his homily—his wife was convulsed with laughter, two of his friends had sneaked in the back way just in time for the finish, and although he had won his bet with five minutes to spare he privately admitted to them that if he got caught in such a trap again his name was Dennis. He said he would rather make estimates against a big printing house on a 2 cent margin, correct the office boy's first proof, or even try to collect a bill for posters and programmes from a traveling concert company than go through such an experience again.

It required a good deal of hard work on the part of Mrs. Golf to bring order out of the chaos of dust which he had created, and which he stoutly insisted it was no part of his province to remove. And it made her very sad to find a delicate vase shattered and the nose off of a favorite statuette, but, take it all in all, she considers the experiment a grand success, for since that time John has grown remarkably reticent on the subject of improved methods and rapid results, and she realizes that an unwonted consideration has grown out of that little Sunday morning episode.—Exchange.

A Peasant Boy Philosopher.

Very remarkable was the boyhood of the celebrated James Ferguson, who was born at Keith, in Banffshire, Scotland, in 1710. His father, who was a day laborer, taught him to read and write and sent him to school for three months at Keith. At the age of 8 he constructed a clock of wood that kept remarkably good time and afterward made a wooden watch with a whalebone spring. He began to earn his first money by cleaning and mending clocks in the neighborhood. His astronomical pursuits commenced soon afterward, his father having sent him as a neighboring farmer, who employed him in watching his sheep. While thus occupied he amused himself at nights by watching the stars and during the day in making models. In 1747 he published his book on the phenomena of the harvest moon, and this was followed by other astronomical works. His books received the approval of the Royal society, before which he frequently appeared.

Arbor day is now celebrated in 44 states of the Union by the voluntary planting of trees by the people. In Arizona, Colorado, North Dakota, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Wyoming it is a legal holiday.

Japan imports 6,000,000 silver dollars' worth of petroleum from America and Russia every year. It has been found, however, that there is much oil between the Hokwaido and Akito, and 60 borings have already been made.

The potato crop of the United States last year amounted to 164,015,964 bushels, valued at $89,643,000. This is an average yield of 64.7 bushels to the acre, and estimating the population of the country at 70,000,000 it gives us 2 2-7 bushels each.

St. Petersburg is to have a novel kind of a museum—a building containing models of famous insane asylums and specimens of clothing and appliances used therein, together with the brains of lunatics, preserved in alcohol, books, photographs, etc.

Silicion carbide crystals or "carborundum," as it is called, is to a great extent to replace diamonds in the production of finely graduated scales. Small, flat, hexagonal crystals are chosen, from one-half to one millimeter in size. They are mounted in a steel holder by means of a drop of shellac. It is stated that the lines are much more even than those produced by a diamond. They have been examined and magnified 50 times and found to be still sharply defined.

STAGE GLINTS.

Paul M. Potter is to furnish Henry Miller a new drama.

Sarah Bernhardt has taken her theater in Paris for 20 years.

Ten years ago Eugene Cowles was cashier of a Chicago bank.

Julia Arthur will produce a translation of the French "More Than Queen."

Isabel Irving has signed to continue next season as leading woman with John Drew.

"Fedora" has been given in musical form in Florence, the composer being Signor Giordano.

Queen Lavinia Dempsey I has decided to go upon the stage. She blossoms out as a star in a historical play called "Neutral Ground."

The new play which Mr. A. W. Pinero has written for Mr. John Hare is to be called "The Gay Lord Quex." It is in four acts and has a modern story.

A man who has just returned from the Philippines says that in the theaters there every act ends in a duel in which the hero, who is always a soldier, wins.

Maurice Barrymore has finished an original romantic drama, in which he intends to star next season. The title of the play has not yet been decided upon.

Bronson Howard has become a commuter. He goes to New Rochelle every day to study and returns to New York every evening. He is engaged on three plays.

Maude Winter, who has made so distinct a success as Alice Morel in "Zaza," is considering an offer to originate the leading role in an important production next September.

"Every married man must ask his wife's permission to make a success." That was a saying of a wise old clergyman who knew that marriage was a partnership in the broadest sense, and that there can be no success in any partnership in which the partners do not contribute equally to make success possible. For this, if for no other reason, every man who is trying to climb the ladder of success should be interested in his wife's health. A healthy woman is always helpful. A tired, nervous woman, depleted in strength and depressed in mind, can contribute neither mentally nor physically to a husband's success.

The remarkable remedy, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, so strengthens the organs peculiarly feminine, dries up debilitating drains, heals ulcerations and inflammations, and cures female trouble, that the causes of ill-health are thus entirely removed, and the healthy, happy wife becomes a genuine help-meet to the husband.

"I was sick for twelve years, and for two years I had to stop work altogether," writes Mrs. Bell McCrobie, of Oakland, Garrett Co., Maryland. "I was treated by five different physicians, who pronounced my case Bright's disease, impoverished condition of the blood, and uterine trouble. I suffered a great deal with pain in both sides and much tenderness in pressing over the womb. I was bloated at times in bowels and limbs. Was troubled with a disagreeable discharge from the internal organs. I could not sleep and was troubled with palpitation of the heart. Suffered a great deal of pain in my head, temples, forehead and eyes, and I also suffered excruciating pain at monthly periods. Since taking eleven bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, I have enjoyed better health than I had for more than twelve years previously, and have gained in weight twenty-five pounds since taking your medicines."

Sick women can consult Dr. R. V. Pierce by letter, addressed to Buffalo, N. Y., absolutely without charge. Each letter is read in private, its statements held in sacred confidence, and all answers are mailed, sealed in plain envelopes, without advertising or other printed matter.

It is a good thing to keep Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets in the house. One Pellet is a laxative, two a cathartic dose.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute	6½	@	7
Standards		@	7½
Burlaps	5	@	5½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	12½
Sides ℔ ℔		@	7½
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	7¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	6½
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 25	@	1 35
New New York, each		@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	25	@	30
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	47	@	47½
Virginia Meal	47	@	47½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	1 25
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	13	@	14
Dairy Cream		@	15
State		@	11
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	10	@	12½
Rio	7	@	8
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 lbs		@	70
EGGS—℔ dozen	15	@	16½
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	4 25	@	4 75
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	6 00	@	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	4 00	@	4 25
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	11	@	13
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	53	@	53½
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	50
Oats, from store	38	@	40
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	60	@	65
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint	10	@	12½
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 lbs			
Clover Hay	85	@	90
Rice Straw	40	@	50
Eastern	80	@	85
Western	80	@	85
North River	80	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		@	3
ILLUMINAING OILS—			
Diamond White, bbls ℔ gal		@	11½
Aladdin Security "		@	12½
Pratt's Astral "		@	13½
Carandine "		@	13
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	6	@	7
North Carolina	7	@	8
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
Common mill	8 00	@	9 50
Fair mill	9 50	@	8 00
Prime mill	8 50	@	10 00
Extra mill	10 00	@	10 50
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	28	@	30
Porto Rico, in barrels	25	@	30
Sugar House, in hogsheads	13	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 50	@	3 00
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	9 50	@	10 00
Rump		@	9 50
Prime		@	9 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	2 75
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½	@	5¾
Standard A	5	@	5¼
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	9 00	@	10 00
Mill, Prime	7 50	@	8 75
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	7 00
Common Mill	5 00	@	6 00
Inferior to ordinary	3 50	@	5 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 50
5x20 Heart	3 00	@	3 50
" Sap	2 00	@	2 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	00
WOOL per ℔—Unwashed	15	@	17

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Sept. 21.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 47 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 46½ cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at 90 cents per bbl for strained and 95c for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.30 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.30 per barrel for hard, $2.50 for Dip and $2.50 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 28¾@28¾c asked; rosin firm at $1.00@1.05; tar firm at $1.35; crude turpentine steady at $1.10@1.60.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	57
Rosin	439
Tar	156
Crude Turpentine	72

Receipts same day last year.—58 casks spirits turpentine, 801 bbls rosin, 144 bbls tar, 32 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 6¼ cts per pound for middling

East Carolina Real Estate Agency.

R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C.

All classes of desirable Real Estate (city and country) bought and sold on Commission. Special attention to Farms and Timbered Lands.

We now offer the following valuable property:

Timbered Lands.

Two Hundred and Twenty-six acres on Roan's Island on Cape Fear river. Some valuable Cypress and Gum timber.

Eighty Acres Near Burgaw.

One 80-acre tract of Land within half mile of Burgaw. None cleared, but easily put in state of cultivation.

Valuable Farm near Greenville, N. C.

A Farm of 250 acres four miles from Greenville, one mile from House station on the Atlantic Coast Line. One hundred and eighty-five acres cleared and in fine state of cultivation. One nice two-story dwelling with six rooms. One cook room and kitchen. One office. One 1½ story two-story stables with eight stalls. Two barns. Two tobacco barns. One 16-horse power engine, gin house, gin, press, etc. All necessary machinery attached. All kinds of farming implements, including wagons, carts, tools, etc. Also, four mules and one horse. Will sell all together or the land separate.

Farm of 143 Acres

On Long Creek village, Pender county—95 acres cleared, balance well timbered. Four acres in strawberries, 2 acres in apple trees. Fine grape vine. Large two-story house. One good New store House. All necessary out houses. Two tenant houses. Two miles from Montague, a station on Atlantic and Yadkin Railroad; six miles from Wilmington. Fertile land, in a high state of cultivation. A bargain for somebody.

2,000 Acres of Land

On New Hanover county on navigable stream; borders tide water. Three clearings on place—one of 25 acres with house and outbuildings on same; two of 20 acres each; balance well timbered. Twelve miles from Wilmington. Four miles from Castle Hayne, a station on the W. & W. R. R. The nearest point of the land to the Newbern railroad is two miles.

House in Kenansville.

One valuable six-room house in Kenansville, Duplin county, N. C., just completed. Known as "Birchwood Cottage," with nice office on lot; also, garden and outbuildings. Located in a desirable part of the town. Kenansville is a pleasant town to live in—famed for its pure spring water and healthy locality. James Sprunt Institute, one of the best schools in the state, is located there.

Fifty Acres of Land

One-half mile from South Washington, on the W. & W. R. R., in Pender county. Borders on county roads. Very valuable for trucking.

Property in Burgaw.

Four good Building Lots in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-half acre each.

One neat three-room House in town of Burgaw, on lot consisting of one and one-half acres. All set out in strawberries except garden and yard.

A desirable building lot in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-fourth of an acre, fronting rail road, and it is a corner lot.

Farm at Burgaw.

A desirable farm at Burgaw. The residence and about one-third of the farm within the corporate limits of the town. About twenty acres cleared; six acres in strawberries; one acre in fruit trees and grape vines. All necessary outbuildings. A nice desirable six-room residence. Farm contains 100 acres.

Tobacco and Truck Farm

Containing 265 acres, four miles from Magnolia, N. C., in the great truck belt. About seventy acres cleared; thirty acres of black branch land well timbered with curly yellow pine. Fine meadow land and best range for hogs, sheep and cattle. Five-room dwelling, with barn, stables and other out-houses. Nearly a half-acre in prolific grape vines. Lot of apple and plum trees. Beautiful oak and hickory grove surrounds dwelling. Good water. Admirably adapted to tobacco culture, and now has eight acres in cultivation. Also, two tobacco barns. Fences and ditches in good condition.

A Nice Farm.

A desirable farm of one hundred and fifty acres. Fifty acres is within the corporate limits of the town of Burgaw, N. C. Twenty two acres cleared. There is one nice, new three-room cottage, painted and plastered. Large stables and barns. A tenant's house, and strawberry packing house. A well of very fine drinking water. A nice orchard of 500 young fruit trees, consisting of Japan plums, peaches, pears, apples and figs.

A Real Bargain.

A desirable farm of 272 acres, three miles east of Rose Hill. Fifty acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance well timbered. Four-room house on premises. In good neighborhood. Will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington

Farm Near Ashton.

One hundred and fifty acres two miles from Ashton, four miles from Burgaw. Four acres cleared, most of which is very fertile low land. Balance well timbered for farming purposes. Two tenant houses.

For terms, &c., address,

R. G. GRADY & CO.,

Burgaw, N. C.

je 7

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, made in the case of Mary E. Mills executrix of the estate of J. W. Mills, deceased, vs. M. E. Mills, et al I will expose for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, on the 2nd day of October, 1899, at 12 o'clock M., in front of the Court House of New Hanover county, in Wilmington, N. C., the following real estate in said city, to-wit:

A tract beginning at the intersection of Ninth and Wooster streets and running northwardly along 9th street 66 feet to Northrop and Cumming's line thence westwardly parallel with Wooster street 110 feet, thence southwardly parallel with 9th street 66 feet to Wooster street, thence eastwardly along Wooster street to the beginning, being part of Lot No. 6, Block 66.

2nd. A tract of land commencing 110 feet from the intersection of 9th and Wooster and running northwardly parallel with 9th street 66 feet to Northrop and Cumming's line, thence westwardly parallel with Wooster street 70 feet, thence southwardly parallel with 9th street 66 feet to Wooster street, thence eastwardly along with Wooster street 70 feet to the beginning, same being a part of Lot 6, Block 66.

3rd. A tract beginning at a point in the northern line of Wooster street 180 feet west of the western line of 9th street, running thence west with said line of Wooster street 67 feet, thence northwardly parallel with 8th street 66 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Wooster street 67 feet, thence southwardly parallel with 8th street 66 feet to the beginning, being part of Lot 6, Block 66.

4th. A tract beginning in the northern line of Wooster street at a point 135 feet west of the western line of 11th street 66 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Wooster street 65 feet, thence southwardly parallel with 10th street 66 feet, thence eastwardly with the northern line of Wooster street 65 feet to the beginning, being part of Lot 6, Block 68.

5th. A lot beginning at a point in Lot 3, Block 38, 84 feet from the western line of 9th street, running thence northwardly parallel with 9th street 83 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Dawson street 32 feet, thence southwardly parallel with 9th street 83 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Dawson street 32 feet to the beginning, being part of Lots 2 and 3, Block 38.

6th. A tract beginning at the northwestern intersection of Mulberry and 14th street and running north with the western line of 14th street 101 feet, thence west parallel with Mulberry street about 80 feet to a drain or small branch, thence southeast and with the run of said drain or branch to the northern line of Mulberry street, thence with the northern line of Mulberry street east to the beginning, the same being less by 10 feet on 14th street than the whole Lot, and being the eastern end of Lot 5 and 6 in Block 470.

WILLIAM J. BELLAMY,
Commissioner.

sep 1 30t

PEACE INSTITUTE,

RALEIGH, N. C.

One of the best female schools in the South, and the cheapest for advantages given. Send for catalogue.

e 15 tf JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A.

Mrs. W. E. Mayo has opened the New Ocean View Hotel

FOR THE SEASON. Meals served promptly at all hours. Every accommodation for comfort of guests Charges reasonable. Special rates for families.

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Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

BAGGING AND TIES.

Crackers and Cheese, Sugar, Flour, Meat, Molasses, Meal.

BEST GRADE, LOWEST PRICE.

THE WORTH CO.

aug 23 tf

SHORT NEWS STORIES.

Getting Even With Mr. Addicks—Allen In a Tight Place—Landis Bound to be First.

Speaking of Mr. Addicks and his attempt to secure the Delaware senatorial toga reminds me of an episode when he was engaged in the gas business in Boston. Mr. Addicks, as some people will remember, was occupied here in an attempt which involved a good deal of legislation of one kind or another, says the Boston Transcript. During the progress of his attempt he invited the board of aldermen of the city of Boston one day to go down the harbor on his boat Now Then, and the invitation was accepted. When they were started out, Mr. Addicks produced a lot of yachting caps, which, as the wind blew fiercely on the little deck of the Now Then, were regarded as proper to replace the more formal aldermanic headgear. All the caps were blue, except one, which was white, and this white one Addicks proceeded to present, with a flourish, to Alderman Farmer, saying as he did so:

"I give this to Alderman Farmer to wear as an emblem of purity."

All the other aldermen laughed, for Mr. Farmer had been prominent in his opposition to Addicks' schemes in the board. Mr. Farmer accepted the white cap and wore it without any protest, or, for that matter, any complacency. But some time later in the day, when the party were lined up before a soda fountain, Mr. Farmer said:

"Can you tell me, Mr. Addicks, what is the difference between the man who runs this soda fountain and you?"

"Well, no. I can't," said Addicks, "what is it?"

"This man makes his money by putting gas into water, and you make yours by putting water into gas."

This palpable hit at the Delaware financier's operations at the time was regarded by the company as a very fair return for the joke of the white cap.

Allen In a Tight Place.

Watching Representative John Allen of Tupelo while he made a speech in the house recently, I was reminded of the time when he burglarized a flower from the botanical gardens. He was escorting a young woman from the west, and she went fairly daft over the orchids. I don't believe she had ever seen any before and, oh, she did want one so much!

Of course there are rules like unto the laws of the Medes and Persians against picking Uncle Sam's posies, but girls, even from the west, usually get what they want if they want it badly

HE PICKED IT UP.

enough. Mr. Allen gave an orchid stem a deft touch. It broke. The blossoms fell. Quick as thought he picked it up before the guard's eye caught sight of it and popped it into his hat. Then the visitors strolled out, and at the very door they ran into some young women from the south. Mr. Allen's hand flew to his hat brim, but he remembered in time. For the first and only time in his life John Allen acknowledged a lady's bow with covered head. His face was a study in crimson, but he dared not raise his hat.

I dare say he has forgotten all about it along before this, but the girl from the west has that orchid somewhere among her souvenirs to this day.—Washington Post.

Landis Bound to Be First.

"I was in Washington the other day when Representative Landis of Indiana was replying to Johnson of the same state," said a New York man.

"Johnson, as you may remember, had made an attack on the administration. I was in the gallery of the house while Landis was talking, and next to me sat a constituent and an admirer of Landis. He nearly blistered his hands clapping after the speech.

"'Must be a friend of yours,' I said.

"'More like one ov my boys, I reckon,' he answered. 'Helped raise him. Allus knowed he'd get thar. One time he was ast to be a pallbearer at a big man's funeral, and when Landis got to the house one ov the brass band chaps that allus gits to the fore in the beginnin told Landis to git hold ov his handle ov the coffin, an Landis turns to him and says, "I reckon thar's some mistake," he says. "I belong to the honorary pallbearers. I quit bein an active one some time ago," he says. And that's him. He's bound to be first or nothin.' "—New York Sun.

Senator Vest's Negro Nurse.

Over on the east side of the cemetery, in this city, in the strip allotted to the graves of colored people, stands a plain, modest slab, which bears this inscription:

To the Memory of
MARIA PENWICK,
My Devoted Nurse and Friend,
This Is Erected by
G. G. Vest.

In honoring the memory of his old black mammy, George Graham Vest, United States senator from Missouri—born and reared in this city—but honored himself.—Frankfort (Ky.) Roundabout.

Cyclists in Denmark are forbidden by law to ride faster than the speed of a cab through any town.

The largest building is the Coliseum at Rome. It is 615 feet in greatest diameter and 120 feet high.

Japanese do not care much for novels. Among 27,000 new books printed last year only 462 were works of fiction.

The stars on the United States coinage are six pointed, while the United States flag carries five pointed stars.

KILLED THE DEALER.

A GAME OF FARO WHERE A LIFE COUNTED AS NOTHING.

The Tenderfoot Warned the Mexican Once, but the Temptation to Cheat Was Too Strong, and the Greaser Succumbed and Fell Dead.

"Before I came to this good old town to fossilize while sleeping in a government berth," said a pension office official, "I used to be something of a gypsy. I had a bad attack of the 'wandering foot,' and I took in nearly every old roost along the Rockies. I saw Tombstone, A. T., when duels made the sandy streets crimson with the gore of gamblers and town marshals. Leadville was a bit dull in comparison with some of the other places, but I freely give the little old town of Cœur d'Alene the palm for absolute indifference in the face of homicide. The scenes I witnessed during my short stay there would make the pages of Richard Henry Savage sound like excerpts from one of Mrs. Burton Harrison's society romances. It is located at the head of Cœur d'Alene lake, over in Idaho, not far from Spokane. In the eighties it was a lively mining town, with all the trimmings thrown in.

"Like all such boom towns, it did not wake up until after the glare of the night lamps had taken the place of the sunshine. Then the dance halls started up and the gambling joints were in full blast. The riffraff of the earth was there, from Mongolian to Caucasian, and all joined hands in the mad whirl, which ended in the grave or the gutter. I was not much of a sport, but I caught the fever to a limited extent. I was in the habit of going to the gambling halls to risk small sums, merely for the privilege of watching the crowd.

"One night I was in 'Fatty' Carroll's gaming resort, risking my usual 25 cent bets at the faro table. We had a black browed Mexican dealing, a Chinaman was keeping cases, while the 'lookout' chair was being occupied by a young Harvard graduate, who had lost his roll in the mines and was turning his hand to the first job that showed up. The Mexican was known all around as a tricky dealer, and we had to watch the box pretty close to keep from being robbed of all we had on the very first deal. However, the bets were not large, and no one had the nerve to kick about the paltry sums that were gradually finding their way into the cash-box.

"Along about midnight a young tenderfoot looking chap strolled into the hall. He was nattily rigged out in trim corduroys and neat, high top boots. After going up to the bar and getting a drink he came over to the faro table. A deal had just been ended, and the Mexican was shuffling the pack. The newcomer ordered the Chinaman out of his chair and sat down to keep cases himself. He pulled out a bag of $10 goldpieces and proceeded to stack them up in front of him. The Mexican began to fidget a little, for he saw that he had a game on hand, and he needed all his nerve. Before the deal was half through three of the queens were out of the box. The tenderfoot chap put $50 up for the lady to lose. The greaser pulled the cards carefully from then on. Suddenly he made a quick movement, and the queen came out—a winner.

"The tenderfoot's eyes flashed fire, but he turned to the Mexican and said in cool, quiet tones:

"'I saw you turn that dirty card, and I will let it go this time. If you do it again, I'll kill you without warning.' He pulled out a .44 and laid it on the table by his side, behind his stack of goldpieces.

"'Muy bien, senor,' drawled the Mexican as he went on with the deal.

"But he was more careful from that time on. I staid and followed the bets of the tenderfoot. He won just as if he knew the lay of the cards. It seemed impossible for him to lose, and at the end of a dozen deals he was at least $1,200 to the good. The Mexican was muttering all the Spanish oaths he knew, and he changed the cards every other deal. He looked nervously at the heavy caliber gun that lay over on the other side of the stranger's growing stack, but he could not muster up sufficient courage to cheat. The young fellow began to plunge a little. His bets grew bigger, and still he won.

"At last the Mexican could stand the pressure no longer. His job was at stake. 'Fatty' Carroll kept no man who could not win for him. The end of the deal came, and the last three cards were still in the box. The dealer waited for the players to arrange their bets for 'calling the turn.' The tenderfoot put $100 on ace, the second tray, and we all followed suit. The bank stood to lose about $1,000. The Mexican turned pale as death, for he knew the bet was a winner. He could not resist the temptation, and when he pulled the cards he shifted them, and they came out tray, ten, ace. Quick as a flash the tenderfoot's gun rang out, and the Mexican rolled over on the floor with a bullet through his heart. All was commotion for a moment, but the young fellow sat in his chair with a cool smile on his face. The bartender came up and asked what was the matter.

"'He turned a dirty card on me, and I shot him, as I told him I would,' answered the tenderfoot as he stacked up his winnings.

"'That's all right,' commented the barkeep. 'He never was on the square, but don't let's have any trouble here. It would hurt the reputation of the house. Do you want to play any more?'

"'Of course,' answered the tenderfoot.

"The barkeep ordered the Harvard graduate out of the 'lookout' chair and put him to dealing, and the game went on as if nothing had happened. The dead Mexican lay on the floor right where he had fallen. The worst part of the matter was that he was right by my side, and his wide open eyes, with the glaze of death slowly settling over them, stared me right in the face, till I got so nervous that I could hardly pick up my chips. But I would not weaken, since the others were so indifferent. I staid clear through till the game closed at sunrise. The tenderfoot quit about $500 winner. As he rose from the table he did not turn around to look at the body of the Mexican as it lay weltering in blood on the floor."—Washington Post.

An Artist.

"Who is that man in the corner of the cafe?"

"He is an artist," replied the old German. "So are all of them artists who come here."

"Is he a musician?"

"No," was the reply.

"A painter?"

"No."

"A poet or novelist?"

"No."

"What kind of an artist is he, then?"

"Oh, he's just an artist! He's poor, you know."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

What Presidents Cost.

Presidents "come high, but we have got to have them." It costs us $114,865 a year for a chief executive.

His salary is $50,000 and "found," as our western neighbors say. The president's finding is rather comprehensive, covering about every possible requirement of a family. His private secretary, the clerks, doorkeepers, messengers and steward and three other servants cost us $38,865 a year. Then there is a contingent fund of $8,000 a year, which the president may use according to his discretion.

In furniture and repairs to the White House the sum of $16,000 more, to be used by the direction of the president, is provided by the nation and is always expended. For fuel alone $3,000 is allowed, and for necessary repairs to the greenhouse there is $4,000.

Altogether the presidential "finding" annually amounts to the snug sum of $64,865, nearly $15,000 a year more than his salary. The two aggregate $114,865.—Boston Journal.

They Eat 'Em.

A southern man who recently returned home after a visit to Boston said to a neighbor, "You know these here little round white beans?" The other admitted that he did. "We feed 'em to hosses down our way."

"Yes."

"Well, sir, up to Boston they take them beans, boil 'em for three or four hours, slap a little sowbelly and some molasses and other truck in with 'em, and what do you suppose they do with 'em?"

"Gosh, I do' no."

"Well, sir," said the first speaker sententiously, "I'm hanged if they don't eat 'em!"—Atlanta Constitution.

STATEMENT OF

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the Close of Business Sept. 7th, 1899, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.

Loans		$ 689,997.45
Overdrafts		355.03
U. S. Bonds (at par)		95,600.00
Banking House and Fixtures		10,000.00
Due from app'd res've agt's	$ 51,894.75	
Due from other banks	167,609.20	
Cash on hand	167,803.27	386,806 22
Total		$1,182,758.70

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$ 125,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits		95,847.41
Circulation		41,040.00
Deposits U. S. Treas	$ 50,000.00	
Deposits from Banks	202,869.74	
Deposits from individuals	573,501.55	
Certificates of Deposit	35,000.00	860,871.29
Total		$1,182,758.70

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	Sept. 7, '97.	Sept. 7, '98.	Sept. 7, '99
Total deposits	$487,000	$711,500	$860,800
Surplus and net profit	69,300	81,800	95,800

Dividends Paid—6 Per Cent. Per Annum.

☞ Last Instalment of Capital Paid in October, 1892. sep 13 tf

The Murchison National Bank,

With Capital $200,000, furnishes its customers with the best facilities at all times, because in watching their interests it is serving its own

No philanthropy about it,

It's Business.

Foreign Exchange, Letters of Credit, or anything in the banking line.

H. C. McQUEEN, President.
J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.

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Proprietor.

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DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M. Laurinburg 6:23 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 6:48A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A.M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:30 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 10.05 noon.

Train 408—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 408—Leaves Charlotte 8:10 A. M. Arrives Lincolton 9:22 A. M., Shelby 10:10 A. M., Ruther fordton 11:25 A. M.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:55 P. M. Arrives Shelby 6:05 P. M., Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:20 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:30 P. M.

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H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. ja 10 tf

ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect March 26th, 1899.

South Bound Daily No. 52.	MAIN LINE.	North Bound Daily No. 53.
6 50 p m	Ar.....Wilmington.....Lv	9 00 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.....Fayetteville.....Ar	12 10 a m
3 45 p m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	12 28 p m
2 30 p m	Lv.....Sanford.....Lv	1 43 p m
12 42 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	3 44 p m
12 18 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	4 15 p m
11 55 a m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	4 25 p m
11 07 a m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	5 12 p m
10 36 a m	Lv.....Walnut Cove.....Lv	5 44 p m
10 09 a m	Lv.....Rural Hall.....Lv	6 13 p m
8 45 a m	Lv.....Mt. Airy.....Ar	7 35 p m

South Bound Daily No. 54.	BENNETTSVILLE.	North Bound Daily No. 55.
8 00 a m	Lv.....Bennettsville.....Ar	7 15 p m
9 07 a m	Lv.....Maxton.....Lv	6 15 p m
9 35 a m	Lv.....Red Springs.....Lv	5 35 p m
10 20 a m	Lv.....Hope Mills.....Lv	4 52 p m
10 40 a m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	4 33 p m
No. 46		No. 47.

South Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.	MADISON BRANCH.	North Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.
5 30 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 40 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Ar	8 25 a m
2 40 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	9 17 a m
2 30 p m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	9 25 a m
1 15 p m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	11 07 a m
12 30 p m	Lv.....Madison.....Ar	11 55 a m

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. R. KENLY, General Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
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ONEIDA.....Saturday, Sept. 23

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA.....Saturday, Sept. 16
NEW YORK, passengers,....Saturday, Sept. 23

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

NEW YORK.....Tuesday, Sept. 19
ONEIDA .....Tuesday, Sept. 23

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1831 *Sixty-Ninth Year.* 1899

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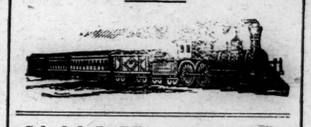

Schedule In Effect July 31, 1899.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.19 A. M., Warsaw 11.33 A. M., Goldsboro 12.20 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M. Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.20 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8.48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.38 P. M. Weldon 1.00 A. M., †Norfolk 10.25 A. M., Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.23 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.23 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M. New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonvili 4.18 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.55 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M. Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M. Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M. Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York †9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M. Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 2.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.31 P. M., Warsaw 4.12 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12 09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.48 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.36 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.15 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M. Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.10 P. M., Florence 9.50 A. M., Marion 10.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.34 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.08 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Yadkin Division Main Line—Train leaves Wilmington, 9.00 A. M., arrives Fayetteville 12.15 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.43 P. M. Returning leaves Sanford 2.30 P. M., arrives Fayetteville 3.45 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 3.50 P. M., arrives Wilmington 6.50 P. M.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.15 A. M. Maxton 9.30 A. M., Red Springs 9.53 A. M., Hope Mills 10.43 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 10.55 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.40 P. M., Hope Mills 4.55 P. M., Red Springs 5.35 P. M., Maxton, 6.15 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.32 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 2.50 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.02 A. M., arrive Latta 10.24 A. M., Dillon 10.35 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.20 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.20 A. M.; arrive Hub 12.25

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 22.

ANTI-TRUST RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AT ST. LOUIS.

The Conference of Governors and Attorneys General—Report of Committee Accepted.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, September 21.—The conference of Governors and Attorneys General, to discuss the Trust question, was late in assembling to day. The members of the committee on resolutions worked until after midnight trying to bring together the widely divergent views presented. When they finally came to a conclusion the matter was left in the hands of a sub committee, composed of Governor Benton McMillin, chairman, and Attorneys General Smith and Campbell, to be put into proper shape.

At 11 o'clock Governor McMillin presented the resolutions as adopted by the committee on resolutions. They are as follows:

"The committee on resolutions, to which was referred several resolutions and papers, in lieu of all of them submits the following, with the recommendation that it be adopted by this conference:

"That we believe the best present available remedies lies in the following lines:

"1. The enactment and enforcement both by the several States and the nation of legislation that shall adequately and fully define as crimes any attempted monopolization of restraint of trade in any line of industrial activity, with provision for adequate punishment, both of the individual or the corporation, that shall be found guilty thereof; punishment to the corporation to the extent of its dissolution.

"2. The enactment by each of the States of the Union of legislation for adequate and proper control and regulation of corporations chartered by that State; and we recommend as efficacious a system of reports to and examination by State authority of the corporations organized under its laws, to the end that they be brought to a fair observance of the laws under which they are created.

3. "The enactment by each State of laws that will prevent the entrance of any foreign created corporation into its limits for any other purpose than interstate commerce, except on terms that will put the foreign created corporation on a basis of equality with the domestic created corporation of the State entered, and subject to the same laws, rules and regulations of the State that it enters, which are applicable to the domestic corporations of that State; and to this end we recommend legislation that would make it mandatory upon corporations seeking to engage in business outside of the State of their creation, that they procure licenses from the foreign State as a condition precedent to their entry into such State; such licenses to be granted on such terms and subject to such restrictions as will place the corporation subject to the same control, inspection, supervision and regulation as the domestic corporation of that State, and the same to be revocable if the conditions thereof are violated.

"4. The enactment of State legislation, declaring that a corporation created in one State to do business exclusively in other States than where created shall be prohibited from admission into any State. This proposition is supported by decisions of the Supreme Courts of several States, but we believe it should become legislative enactment, uniform throughout the States.

"5. That no corporation should be formed in whole or in part by any other corporation.

"6. That no corporation shall own or hold any stock in another corporation engaged in a similar or competitive business, and that no officer or director of a corporation shall be the officer or director, or the owner of stock in another corporation engaged in a similar or competitive business, the object or result of which is to create a trust or a monopoly.

"7. Recognizing that trusts are usually composed of corporations, and that corporations are but creatures of the law, and can only exist in the place of their creation, and cannot migrate to another sovereignty without the consent of that sovereignty, and that this consent may be witheld when desired, we recommend as the sense of this conference that each State pass laws providing that no corporation which is a member of any pool or trust in that State or elsewhere, can do business in that State.

"*Resolved*, That it is the sense of this conference that all the capital stock of private corporations should be fully paid, either, first, in lawful money or, second, in property of actual cash amount of the capital stock; that in all private corporations, with capital issues in excess of amount actually paid as above provided, the share-holders shall be liable to the extent of twice the face value of the stock held by each."

Governor McMillin, in presenting the resolutions, said he was aware of the fact that trusts and combinations to restrain trade are in a degree always dependable upon Federal, State or municipal governments for their continuance.

"This is no assemblage," he said, "to war on corporations or capital in any form. The object of these resolutions is not to crush corporations or destroy capital, but to regulate them. That is the whole object of this conference and when that is obtained the whole duty will have been done."

Attorney General Davis, of Arkansas, made a few remarks in favor of the resolutions, in the course of which he deplored the fact that anything had come up during the conference to mar the harmony of its proceedings.

Chairman Sayers then put the question and the resolutions were unanimously adopted by the representatives of the States remaining, Governor Shaw, of Iowa and Governor Thomas, of Colorado and Attorney General Taylor of Indiana having gone home last evening, leaving only eight States represented.

Attorney General Campbell, of Colorado, moved that a committee of five be appointed to formulate a bill along the line of the resolutions adopted and that each Governor present it to his legislature and recommend it to the chief executives of other States. Mr. Heifner, of Washington, and Governor Jones, of Arkansas, objected to this on general principles and the motion was lost.

Various resolutions of thanks were adopted. Chairman Sayers made a short address, telling of his disinterestedness in calling the conference. He said he did not believe the trust was a question of politics, but one purely of patriotism.

Secretary Moore promised to have a copy of the proceedings furnished to the Governor of every State in the Union.

The conference then adjourned *sine die*.

If you wish to sell a farm or city property place it in the hands of the East Carolina Real Estate Agency. R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C. †

WILL THERE BE PEACE OR WAR?

British Cabinet Council to be Held To-day Expected to Decide the Question.

THE BOERS' SYMPATHISERS.

Orange Free State Will Assist the Transvaal In Its Trouble With Great Britain. Military Men Impatient at the Delay of the Government.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BLOEMFONTEIN, ORANGE FREE STATE, September 21.—The Volksraad met to-day with a full attendance. President Steyn read a carefully prepared speech. After welcoming the burghers, he expressed regret that the relations between Great Britain and the Transvaal had become strained. The members, he said, were aware of the meeting of Sir Alfred Milner and President Kruger at Bloemfontein, when President Kruger made proposals which, although refused by the British high commissioner, were unanimously considered throughout the Orange Free State to be exceedingly fair.

A Breach of Faith.

Proceeding to review the negotiations, President Steyn said the Transvaal had been decoyed by the British diplomatic agent at Pretoria, Conyngham Greene, and he practically accused the imperial government of a breach of faith. He said he was disinclined to advise the Transvaal government to accept the latest British demands. The present critical state of affairs could not be a matter of indifference to the Orange Free State, which was bound by treaty to afford assistance to the Transvaal and he had therefore, convened the Volksraad to decide what attitude should be taken.

"There is nothing," declared the President, "that warrants war or an attack upon the Transvaal. Such difference as exist can be solved by arbitration. War would be an insult to religion and civilization."

In conclusion President Steyn said he would take this opportunity of laying certain draft laws before the Volksraad for consideration, praying God to give the members strength to pass resolutions not only conducive to peace and prosperity, but also in the interest of their beloved State.

Immediately after the speech President Steyn asked the Volksraad to go into secret session, which was agreed to unanimously.

Fifty-Two Thousand Burghers Ready.

London, September 21.—The London edition of the *Standard and Diggers' News*, of Johannesburg, gave out a cable dispatch to-day purporting to be from Johannesburg, saying that the returns from the field cornets of the Transvaal and Orange Free State show that fifty-two thousand burghers are ready to take the field at short notice.

Reuters' Telegram Company announced this evening that no message had been received by Queen Victoria from President Kruger.

Orange Free State's Position.

CAPE TOWN, Sept. 20.—(Delayed in transmission.)—At a meeting of the Afrikander members of Parliament to-day, Mr. Neethling presiding, the following telegram was dispatched to President Kruger:

"We, Afrikander members of Parliament, thoroughly sympathize with our Afrikander relatives in their troubles. While appreciating the concessions already made in the interests of peace, we beg to urge the expediency of doing the utmost, short of sacrificing independence, to avert the horrors of war. While agreeing that the joint inquiry proposed by Mr. Chamberlain cannot be asked as a matter of right, we believe such a commission will provide a way out of the difficulties which are fast approaching a crisis, with results which might prove fatal not only to the Transvaal and our Free State brethren, but also to the Afrikander party of Cape Colony. In the presence of immediate danger and the momentous issues awaiting the decision of your honor, the executive and the Volksraad, even the risk of being misunderstood is of minor importance. We beg your honor to lay these words, only dictated by a keen sense of our common interests and risks, privately before the executive and Volksraad."

Kruger's Reply.

To this message, which was signed by fifty-three members of Parliament, President Kruger made the following reply:

"I wish you and other sympathizers will notice, as you have doubtless already seen by the reply of the Imperial government, that we have, according to your desire, considered the matter and accepted the invitation to the joint commission. Why the acceptance was delayed is shown by the dispatches published. I wish to thank you and other friends once more, from my heart, for the manner in which you have aided our efforts for a pacific and satisfactory solution. Finally, I express the hope that your work and ours will not be fruitless."

The meeting also adopted a resolution to the effect that it had heard with satisfaction that the executive of the Transvaal had accepted the invitation of the joint inquiry and trusted the acceptance would render an outbreak of hostilities practically impossible.

Opinion in England.

LONDON, September 21.—The speech of Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the former Liberal leader, to his constituents at New Tredegar last night, and the message of the Cape Town Afrikander members of Parliament to President Kruger have proved red rags to the "war at any price" party.

The Cape papers declare the action of the members of Parliament amount almost to treason, and the same terms are applied to Sir William Vernon Harcourt's remarks by the English anti-Boer papers. Those who claim the situation has not yet passed the rubicon of pacific negotiations, see in President Kruger's answer to the Afrikanders a genuine desire to avoid hostilities. Nevertheless preparation for that eventuality continues energetically on both sides.

The latest report of Boer activity emanates from New Castle, Natal, saying the Transvaal forces are encamped at Zandsprint and intended to raid Natal immediately after they understand that Mr. Chamberlain's reply is not satisfactory.

The British army nursing service sails from Southampton to-morrow and Major General French sails Saturday. He goes to Durban, Natal, to command the cavalry brigade.

Will There Be War.

The foregoing includes all the actual developments, but they help little to solve the universal question—"will there be war?"

The answer of President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, to Sir Alfred Milner, the British high commissioner of South Africa, is not regarded as a satisfactory explanation of the Free State's position, and by no means dissipates the increased seriousness with which the situation is regarded. Since the first it has been reported that the Free State would aggressively assist the Transvaal.

Vanity Fair, frequently well-informed regarding political secrets, to day emphatically reiterates the assertion that there will be no war. It says: "President Kruger is an old man; but he is no dotard. He would like to get his own way, but not at the cost of defeat. Climb down he will. We maintain the belief that there will be no war."

Vanity Fair takes the view which is shared by several weeklies that the alarmist daily papers have created a fictitious crisis.

Conservative sifting of the conflicting opinions and rumors now prevailing regarding the outcome of the dispute will be more practicable after to-morrow's cabinet meeting, though the official announcement of the ministers' decision is likely to be delayed a few days.

Impatience in London.

LONDON, September 22.—While the precise result of the secret session of the Raad of the Orange Free State is not yet known here, President Steyn's speech at the opening of the session is regarded as an almost infallible indication of the attitude which the Free State will take. Commenting from this point of view the London morning papers are all impressed with the added gravity of the situation, and murmurs are beginning to be heard regarding the dilatoriness of the government in getting troops forward. Military men are said to be impatient. They assert that everything is ready and they are only waiting for orders. It is recognized that the attitude of the Orange Free State makes the original estimates based upon Dutch neutrality too small. Evidently a much larger force will be required.

The government is faced with something like a dilemma. The leader of the opposition has publicly denounced the precipitancy of the colonial office in forcing a conflict. Therefore, ministers are disinclined to convoke Parliament. If, on the other hand, so large an expenditure as the apparent attitude of the Orange Free State would involve should become necessary, the government would be obliged to summon Parliament in order to get adequate supplies. It is understood that the money question accounts for the dribbling manner in which the troops are being forwarded.

German military experts, realizing the seriousness of the campaign before Great Britain, are commenting with astonishment upon the fact that England is so behind in her preparations.

DECREE ISSUED GRANTING PARDON TO DREYEUS.

Formal Announcement by the French Minister of War—Dreyfus at the Home of His Brother-in-Law.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, September 21.—The *Journal Official* to-day publishes the decree granting pardon to Dreyfus. In a report preceding the decree, the Marquis de Gallifet, Minister of War, points out that Dreyfus has already undergone five years deportation, but that, as the law does not assimilate his deportation with solitary confinement, the prisoner would have to undergo ten years detention. The minister also calls attention to the fact that the health of the prisoner is seriously compromised and that he would not be able, without great danger, to undergo prolonged detention. The report of the war minister concludes thus:

"The government will not have met the wishes of the country, which desires pacification, if it does not hasten to efface all traces of the painful conflict.

"It belongs to you, M. Le President, by an act of lofty humanity, to give the first pledge of the work of appeasement which opinion demands and the good of the republic commands."

The minister of war has addressed the following order to the corps commanders:

"The incident is closed. The military judges, enjoying the respect of all, have rendered their verdict with complete independence. We all, without harboring after-thought, bend to their decision. We shall accept the action that a feeling of profound pity dictated to the President of the republic. There can be no further question of reprisals of any kind. Hence, I repeat it, the incident is closed. I ask you, and if it were necessary I should command you, to forget the past in order that you can think solely of the future. With you all, my comrades, I proclaim Vive L'Armee, which belongs to no party but to France alone.

"GALLIFET."

The order will be read to the troops throughout the French army.

CARPENTRESS, DEPARTMENT OF VAUCLUSE, FRANCE, September 21.—Former Captain Dreyfus arrived here this morning and went to the home of M. Valabrogue, a relative.

Although the arrival of Dreyfus at the home of Paul Valabrogue, his brother in-law, who has been established as a cloth merchant here for a quarter of a century was soon known, no demonstration occurred. Madame Dreyfus is expected here to night.

While Dreyfus' health does not permit of his receiving visitors it is hoped the climate will restore his strength during the next few months which he is expected to spend here.

CAPT. CARTER'S CASE.

Reports in Circulation Denied by His Counsel, Wayne McVeagh.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 21.—The following letter from ex-Attorney General Wayne McVeagh, explains itself:

"To the Associated Press: I beg to be permitted to correct, through The Associated Press, two new mis statements which I am sorry to find the enemies of Captain Carter have invented and put in circulation in different newspapers during my absence in Europe. One is that he has paid me a retaining fee of $10,000, and the other is that he has agreed to pay me the additional sum of $50,000 or more in case of his acquittal. I only desire to say that both these statements are sheer and absolute falsehoods, without a particle of foundation or excuse for either of them. Yours truly,

"WAYNE MACVEAGH."

BASE BALL BULLETIN.

Scores of the Games Played by the Clubs Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, September 21.—Chicago-Boston, postponed on account of rain.

Pittsburg-New York, postponed, wet grounds.

St. Louis-Brooklyn, postponed.

Cincinnati, 5; Philadelphia, 4.

Cleveland, 4; Baltimore, 5. Second game—Baltimore, 4; Cleveland, 1. Game called sixth inning on account of darkness.

Louisville, 4; Washington, 3. Second game—Louisville, 6; Washington, 4.

DEMOCRACY OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Bitter Factional Feeling Displayed in the State Convention at Boston.

TUMULT RAGED FOR HOURS.

Robt. Treat Paine, Jr., Nominated for Governor—The Platform—Trusts and the War in the Philippines Condemned—Bryan Endorsed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, September 21.—The riotous scenes and the bitter fights between the two factions of the Democratic party in the State which characterized the all night session in the Masonic Hall here in 1896, and that at Worcester the following year, were renewed with even greater bitterness at the annual convention of the State Democracy in Mechanic's Hall to day. There was hardly a moment, after the speeches of the temporary and permanent presiding officers were concluded, when there was quiet and harmony in any degree. At times the entire delegation was upon its feet, the members standing on chairs or tables, shouting in the heat of passion some denunciatory remarks at the chairman or the person who was endeavoring to speak upon the platform.

At this time it seemed as though even the force of one hundred policemen in the hall would be of no avail, so impassioned were those on the floor, and the climax came when, at the request of the chairman, the captain of police appeared upon the platform and placed his hand upon Congressman John E. Fitzgerald, in readiness to forcibly remove him from the platform had he not subsided and allowed the chairman to address and calm the excited assemblage.

Cause of the Tumult.

The cause of the tumult, which raged for nearly three hours, was the question before the body accepting the action of the State committee in presenting a list of delegates to the national convention. It was claimed by those who opposed the idea that it was against all precedent and robbed the various districts of their constitutional rights.

The personalities which were indulged in were directed as much against Congressman Fitzgerald as against Mr. Williams, the party leader, and hard names were called on both sides. The final result of all the confusion and discord was the overwhelming passage of every motion and report that was made by the State committee and the election of national convention delegates.

The delegates at large are George Fred Williams, Colonel A. C. Drinkwater, William F. McNary and Christopher T. Callahan. Robert Treat Paine, Jr., was nominated for Governor.

The Platform.

The platform declares that the Chicago platform of 1896, "like the Declaration of Independence, stands as a part of the fundamental code of Democratic government.

The financial plank of that instrument is particulary reiterated, and the financial ills of the five years prior to 1897 are ascribed to "a contracted currency for which Republican financial legislation had provided no form of relief."

Trusts are condemned and the war in the Philippines is characterized as criminal aggression, wanton, needless and wasteful, and incompetently and corruptly prosecuted. It is demanded that "to the Filipinos as to the Cubans shall be said to day that they are and of right ought to be free and independent."

The platform alleges that "in the reiterated demand for more and more troops to subdue the Tagalos may be detacted the purpose to have ultimately more soldiers to employ at home," making it possible for monopolistic corporations "to secure the aid of armed forces, both State and Federal, to overawe their workmen in time of labor dissensions."

The platform then denounces the conduct of the military authorities in Cou D'Alene Coal District of Idaho.

The platform favors direct legislation, the initiative and referendum, the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people and the enforcement of an eight-hour work day, the abolition of the law granting a life tenure to members of the judiciary and the public ownership and operation of street railways, waterworks and other municipal business enterprises.

The platform concludes with pledging the loyalty of the Massachusetts Democracy to William J. Bryan.

ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE.

Denounces President McKinley and His Pernicious Advisers for Their Philippine Policy.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, September 21.—The Anti-Imperialist League to-day issued the following:

"Unauthorized statements having been made as to the objects of the Anti-Imperialist conference in Chicago, October 17th, it should be said that there will be no attempt there at negotiation with any political party.

"It is hoped that this conference may plan for a systematic effort to establish Anti-Imperialist Leagues and committees throughout the country, with the intention of developing and crystalizing the opposition to the President's policy.

"It is true that in doing this the anti-imperialists must denounce Mr. McKinley, individually, because he unlawfully initiated the slaughter in the Philippines by his declaration of war December 21st, 1898, at a time when the United States was solemnly bound by the protocol to preserve the status quo.

"It simplifies our efforts that, because of this impregnable fact, neither the country nor any political party in it is responsible for Mr. McKinley's war, or in any way bound to support it. The anti-imperialists hope to arouse their fellow citizens to the gravity of the issue which has been forced upon the people, so that no candidate for the next presidency can expect success unless he disavows the colonial and imperial acts which have actuated Mr. McKinley and his pernicious advisers."

The man who under the name of "Walter Lawton" inflicted fatal injuries upon Frederick J. Filbert, the aged cashier of a private bank in Palatine, Illinois, died from the wound sustained in a struggle with Farmer Plagge, who tried to rescue Filbert from his assailant.

A Montgomery (W. Va.) dispatch says a thousand more coal miners joined the strike yesterday. But two collieries in the New River district are now in operation.

FOUR LIVES WERE LOST.

The Fire at St. Vincent's Hospital, Norfolk—Two of the Victims Patients From North Carolina.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., September 21.—Four lives were lost in the great fire which destroyed St. Vincent de Paul Hospital early this morning. The remains were taken from the debris and removed to the city morgue to-day for identification, proving to be as follows:

Mrs. Margaret McEwen, about 70 years of age, a lady of weak mind, who was there for safe-keeping. The only way she could be identified was by her ear-rings, the body being so badly burned.

Mrs. Elizabeth White, an old lady who had been at the hospital for a long time as a boarder. She was on the fourth floor and the body had fallen through to the third. She was identified by the structure of her body.

Cherry Boswell, a three-year old child, from Lewiston, N. C., who had a club foot and was there for treatment.

Miss Pippin, of North Carolina, who had just entered the hospital and was to have been operated upon to-day. The body was found in the ruins of the bed in which she slept. Miss Pippin was from Tarboro, N. C.

The injured are:

Fireman Thomas Barrett, of the Queen street engine house; left leg broken, right arm fractured in three places and cut on forehead. He is still alive, but has not regained consciousness and but little hope of his recovery is entertained.

Fireman Robert A. Foster, driver; hurt about the head, but not seriously.

Barrett, Foster and several other firemen had run a line of hose through the main entrance of the building and were driven out either by the fire and smoke or by the premonition of an impending collapse over them. Had they remained in the porch they would not have been injured at all, but as they went down into the yard from the front steps a mass of timber and brick wall pitched out and down from above upon them. The mass that fell upon the firemen is said to have been a water tank that was located in that part of the building for the purpose of running the elevator.

Miss Kate Dolan, of Washington, D. C., one of the nurses of the institution. She jumped through the stair well from the third story to the first, lauding in a sitting posture at the feet of Sister Bernard, the sister superior, who happened at that point just at that moment. She was hurt about the neck, hands and back, and is considerably injured.

Miss Teresa Glass, of Richmond, Va., also a nurse. She is badly burned about one hand and foot and slightly about the face. She was carried to a residence on Wood street.

Sister Bernard, who is in charge of the hospital, estimates the loss at $500,000, on which there was an insurance of only $33,000. That the hospital will be re-built there is scarcely a doubt. Many of the walls are intact and can be utilized.

There are many interesting incidents connected with the fire. Young Halstead, who had a leg amputated Tuesday, worked his way to a stairway, and rolled down the stairway to safety. A nurse carried out a man weighing 180 pounds. Rev. J. B. Merritt, pastor of the Seamen's Bethel, worked like a Trojan, although an old man, and later filled his home with sick sailors from the hospital.

The Portsmouth and Navy Yard fire departments rendered valiant service.

The coroner's jury will to-morrow render a verdict in the cases of the four bodies recovered from the ruins.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—457 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 24 barrels rosin, 2 barrels tar.

W., C. & A. Railroad—1,880 bales cotton, 11 casks spirits turpentine, 8 barrels rosin, 27 barrels tar, 31 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—315 bales cotton, 11 casks spirits turpentine, 72 barrels rosin, 22 barrels tar.

C. C. Railroad—98 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 42 barrels rosin, 78 barrels tar, 3 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer Buck—11 casks spirits turpentine, 51 barrels rosin, 11 barrels tar, 36 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—3 casks spirits turpentine, 2 barrels crude turpentine.

Applewhite's Flat—200 barrels rosin

C. Larkin's Flat—6 casks spirits turpentine, 42 barrels rosin, 16 barrels tar.

Total—Cotton, 2,750 bales; spirits turpentine, 57 casks; rosin, 439 barrels; tar, 156 barrels; crude turpentine, 72 barrels.

STEAMER CHEROKEE.

Wreckers at Work—Probability That the Vessel Will be Floated.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PASQUE ISLAND, MASS., Sept. 21.—Wrecking pumps were placed on board the stranded steamer Cherokee at an early hour and lighters have been receiving the cargo. The southerly gale of yesterday appears not to have injured the ship very materially. A brisk northerly breeze is blowing to-night, indicating favorable weather. Should the wind remain northerly it is likely that the ship will be floated to-morrow night.

YELLOW FEVER REPORT.

Twenty-four New Cases at Key West. Three at New Orleans.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, FLA., September 21 — Twenty-four new cases of yellow fever and two deaths is the record for the past twenty-four hours.

NEW ORLEANS, September 21.—The Board of Health reports three new cases of yellow fever and no deaths.

The Perils of War.

When the hard tack came up that afternoon, I felt much sympathy for the hungry unfortunates in the trenches and hated to condemn them to six hours more without food, but I did not know how to get food into them. Little McGinty, the broncho buster, volunteered to make the attempt and I gave him permission. He simply took a case of hard tack in his arms and darted toward the trenches. The distance was but short, and though there was an outburst of fire he was actually missed. One bullet, however, passed through the case of hard tack just before he disappeared with it into the trench. A trooper named Shanafelt repeated the feat, later, with a pail of coffee.

Another trooper, George King, spent a leisure hour in the rear making soup out of some rice and other stuff he found in the Spanish house. He brought some of it to General Wood, Jack Greenway and myself, and nothing could have tasted more delicious.—"The Rough Riders," by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, in Scribner's.

WARM WIRELETS.

Charleston, S. C., has been selected as the place of holding the next annual convention of the league of American municipalities.

A reign of terror exists in the coal mining district of Sebastian county, Ark., where strikes of the union miners continue.

The total amount of cash received by Treasurer Roberts for the Dewey home fund is $27,065. The number of subscribers is 29,624.

A great fire in Lima, Peru, almost completely destroyed the famous and beautiful church of San Francisco, founded by Pizzaro in 1535.

Barrett, Farnum & Co., a Board of Trade brokerage firm, Chicago, failed yesterday. The house is said to have been heavily short of wheat.

The Marine Hospital Service has been notified that, owing to the fever situation in New Orleans, a train inspection service is to be instituted on all roads out of that city.

In consequence of the anti-Semite disturbances in Algiers, the governor has established military patrols, practically amounting to the proclamation of martial law.

Fire at Chicago yesterday did $275,000 damage to buildings in the stock yards district. There were 1,400 horses in the stables at the time the fire broke out, but none was injured.

Cornelius Triplet, colored, was shot and killed at Singleton, Winston county, Miss., last night, making four victims, two white and two colored, of the fued in that county.

Four men were killed and three others seriously injured in a rear-end collision of freight trains on a bridge on the Omaha road, near Windom, Minnesota.

At Escilla, Ga., yesterday evening, as the outcome of an old feud, J. T. Luke and Josh Jernigan met and exchanged shots on the street. Seven shots were fired. Jernigan was killed almost instantly.

Paint Rock, Ala., was devastated by fire yesterday afternoon. Every store except one on the south half of the business portion was burned. Nearly all of the merchandise was lost and there was no insurance on it.

General Heth's condition at a hour last night was much the the same as has been reported for several days. He was unconscious most of the time, and there were no indications of any improvement.

Rear Admiral Montejo, who commanded the Spanish naval forces in the battle of Manila bay, and who has been on trial before the Spanish Supreme Court, has been condemned to retirement without the right of promotion.

A large delegation of prominent citizens of Virginia visited the President yesterday and asked for the detail of the Olympia and other naval vessels to Hampton Roads during the Virginia State Fair at Norfolk, beginning on October 2d.

The War Department has issued a general order in regard to examination of officers of the volunteer army, an important provision of which is that vacancies of second lieutenants are to be filled by promotion from the ranks of the regiments in which they occur.

President Diaz, of Mexico, will make his trip to Chicago in palatial style. Besides having been granted twenty days leave of absence in order that he may attend Chicago's festival he has been awarded $100,000 out of the national treasury to meet expenses incident to the journey.

William A. Franz, Professor of English and Literature in Oxford College, Ga., killed himself Tuesday night. The deed was done with a pocket-knife, Dr. Franz inflicting fifteen wounds on his neck, arms and in the lungs. He was found Wednesday morning by his wife, who thought he had died of a hemorrhage.

The Postoffice Department has issued an order debarring from the mails matter issued by the Ex-slave Mutual Relief, Bounty and Pension Association with headquarters at Nashville, Tenn. The ostensible object of the association was to secure pensions for ex-slaves. The circulars appeal for money to advance the work.

Ensign Noah T. Coleman, of the battleship Iowa, died in a private hospital at San Francisco as a result of a complication of troubles and a bullet wound inflicted by himself some time ago in an attempt at suicide. Young Coleman had been condemned to stand trial by court martial for various offences.

Miss Nannie Randolph Heth, sponsor for the entire South at the Confederate re-union at Charleston last May, has presented to the President, in a pretty frame, the resolution adopted by the sponsors at the re-union, thanking the President for the "Gracious words uttered by him" at Atlanta last December in referring to the living and dead soldiers of the South.

A party of thirty Southern cotton manufacturers left Charlotte, N. C., last night to attend the National Export Exposition. President John McAden and Secretary George B Hiss, of the Southern Cotton Spinners Association, are in charge of the party. They will hold a conference with the yarn and cloth commission men both in Philadelphia and New York.

ACTS GENTLY ON THE

KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM

DISPELS COLDS EFFECTUALLY

OVERCOMES HEADACHES & FEVERS

HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

BUY THE GENUINE - MAN'F'D BY

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

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FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50¢ PER BOTTLE.

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DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved ma 10 tf

LEE THE H[illegible] at 6 3-16c, net receipts [illegible] bile, firm at [illegible]

Puts Them To Sleep,

but those that **visit THE SNEED-FULLER CO.'S** warerooms wake up to the fact that they are not asleep, but looking after the interests of the people of Wilmington, by **giving them great bargains in FINE GOODS AT LOW PRICES.**

sep 20 tf

GROVER'S SOFT SHOES FOR TENDER FEET.

High or Low Cut. Lace or Elastic.

SOLOMON'S SHOE STORE, Wholesale and Retail.

sep 17 tf New Building, 9 and 11 South Front street.

The Arrival of NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS at The C. W. Polvogt Co.

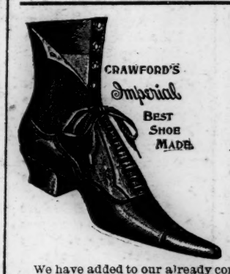
New Carpets in Velvets, Moquets, Brussels and Wool Ingrains. Full assortments of Art Squares, Rugs and Mattings. Do not make your purchases until you have examined our stock. New Dress Goods in Plaids, Covert Cloth, Crepons, with

THE NEW AND LATEST STYLES OF TRIMMINGS AND LININGS.

Largest assortment of Table Linen, Towels and Napkins, ever shown by us.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

sep 17 tf Agents for Standard Patterns and W. B. Corsets.



BARGAIN WEEK

From Monday, 18th, till Saturday, 23rd, we will offer our entire stock at reduced prices Our store is filled slam full of brand new Shoes. We are expecting a large shipment soon, and we have got to make room some way for them. It will pay you to call next week for Bargains in New Shoes just bought.

Men's Shoes. A $5.00 Hamburg Cordovan for $4.00; a $4.00 Vici Kid, Calf lined, new toe, for $3.00; a $4.00 Vici Kid, bull dog toe. Kid lined, for $3 25; a $3 50 Tan Shoe, bull dog toe, for $3 00; a $2.50 Tan Shoe, bull dog toe, for $2.00; a Good Tan Shoe for $1 25; a Good Black Shoe for $1.00 and $1.25.

Ladies' Shoes. We will offer next week the $3.00 Imperial Shoe for $2.50. All our $3.00 Shoes will be $2.50 next week; $2.50 Shoes, lace and button, for $2.00 Good Shoes, lace and button, next week for $100. $2.00 Shoes, lace and button, $1.50

We have added to our already complete stock a line of Fine Shoes for children, lace and but ton. A nice Child's Shoe, 3's to 6's, lace or button, at 85c. A nice Child's Shoe, 6's to 9's, lace or button, at $1.00. A nice Child's Shoe, 9's to 12's, lace or button, at $1.35.

Call on us next week for Bargains, and you will never regret it.

Remember the place. Look for the Red Front Shoe Store, 109 Market street.

GEO. O. GAYLORD'S NEW SHOE STORE,

sep 17 tf J. R. BOYD, General Manager.

Supper on the Lawn

is a luxury not to be enjoyed very long—but your meal will taste just as good indoors if you prepare it from our choice Canned Meats, Fish, Lobster, Crabs or Mackerel. Our Deviled Ham and Tongue, and our delicious Potted Meats and Chicken make an appetizing meal. Our goods are fresh and of this season's canning.

THE KING GROCERY CO.,

B. F. KING, Manager.

'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.

sep 20 tf

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

For Sale—Five hundred thousand (500,000) Big Boston Lettuce Plants. D. F. Kline, East Wilmington. sep 21 4t

I will commence my Piano and Harmony Classes Monday, October 2nd. Address or apply to A. H. Yopp, 415 Grace street. sep 17 2w

Black Minorcas—Wanted, at a reasonable price, a trio of Black Minorca fowls. Must be pure-bred, and from six to eight months old. Apply at the STAR office. sep 16 3t

New Rice—New crop La. Rice, Best Patent Flour, Grain, Hay and all kinds of mixed feed or horses and cattle. Both Telephones No. 92. John S. McEachern, 211 Market street. sep 14 tf

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